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# Iran drops remarks by official Threatens war against Iraq's Arab backers

TEHRAN, Sept. 30 (R) — The Iranian foreign ministry Tuesday publicly dissociated itself from the comments of its ambassador in Moscow, who Monday laid down four conditions for a ceasefire with Iraq.

The ministry said Muhammad Mokri's statement, which went far beyond the official Iranian call for an Iraqi withdrawal behind its frontiers was his personal view.

"It should not be considered as the view of the Iranian government and should not create any responsibility for the government," the ministry added in a communique which observers here saw as a rebuff for Mokri.

Speaking in the Soviet capital, the ambassador said Iran would agree to a ceasefire if Iraqi troops surrendered; their President, Saddam Hussein resigned; and if the Iraqi port of Basra were given to Iran as "war reparations." The envoy also demanded a referendum for Iraqi Kurds, to see if they wanted autonomy or to join Iran.

The last condition was, particularly inflammatory, and also objectionable to Iran's own Kurdish minority. They have been fighting for months for autonomy from Tehran, but they appear to have ordered a ceasefire of their own to avoid adding to Iran's military burden.

But Iran's Prime Minister Muhammad Ali Rajai has threatened to declare war on Kuwait, Abu Dhabi and Jordan if they continued their aid to Iraq in its current war with Iran.

In an interview with Tehran Radio, Rajai said Monday Iran knew that these countries and other countries he did not name, aided Iraq. He said Iran had warned these countries that "Should they fail to declare their view directly, then we shall consider them as being in a state of war."

Only Jordan has so far openly expressed support to Iraq in the eight-day war with Iran, while Iran has charged that Iraqi naval units have taken shelter in Arab ports on the Western coast of the Gulf.

Rajai said these countries "must accept the consequences" of their aid to Iraq. "Responsibility for a future war, in which they are involved because of policies, must be borne by those countries that are helping Iraq on land and at sea by various means," he said.

Rajai said Iraq was not the main enemy in the current war, and that "superpowers" were helping Iraq "using their most modern weapons against us."

He singled out the United States, saying "it is doubtful whether we can continue the war to the end faced with America's weapons."

Earlier Monday Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said in a letter to U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim that Iraq would breed a Security Council appeal for a ceasefire if Iran also would. Hussein urged the council to "take necessary measures to urge the Iranian side to abide" by the resolution approved Sunday. Iran did not respond immediately to Waldheim.

In other diplomatic moves a special envoy representing Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr met in New Delhi with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and said he urged her, as a leader in the non-aligned movement, to help end the war. The envoy, Shams Ardakani, said Cuba, the current chairman of the nonaligned bloc, also was playing a role, but he did not elaborate.

Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat met with Bani-Sadr in Tehran Monday as part of his effort to help negotiate a settlement. His efforts met with little success earlier in Iraq.

Pakistan President Muhammad Zia Ul-Haq and Islamic conference Secretary-General Habib Chatti of Tunisia met with Hussein in Baghdad on Monday on the second leg of the Conference's "goodwill" mission to the two warring nations. In an earlier meeting in Tehran, Iranian leaders rejected their efforts to mediate the conflict but said they could gather facts.

Western diplomatic sources in London said Monday that Japan, Britain, France, Italy, West Germany had agreed to a U.S. call for talks on keeping open Persian Gulf oil shipping lanes. The U.S. earlier said it would consider military force to ensure access to oil from the Gulf.

At the United Nations, Pakistan's Foreign Minister Agha Shahi met Monday with U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie and said afterwards his country opposed intervention in the Persian Gulf by any outside power, including the United States.

Shahi said he had discussed the Iran-Iraq conflict and the general situation in the Middle East with Muskie, who arrived here fresh from a White House breakfast meeting on the war.

The Pakistani foreign minister refused to give newsmen an assessment of the progress that his president, Zia, was making in his Islamic peace mission.



MESSAGE: King Khalid Monday received a message from the President of the United Arab Emirates Sheikh Zayed ibn Sultan. It was delivered by Sheikh Saroor ibn Muhammad, head of the royal court seen above. The King has also received messages from the Presidents of Syria and the Ruler of Qatar.

## Banned in Egypt 355 party members arrested

CAIRO, Sept. 30 (R) — Egypt's Unionist Progressive Party (UPP) said 355 party members and sympathizers were arrested in a police swoop. The UPP, a tiny party which has no seat in the Egyptian parliament, Monday issued the names of those it said had been arrested Sunday. It gave no reasons for the arrests and interior ministry officials were not immediately available for comment.

The government banned the left-wing political rally witnessed by about 700 Monday to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the death of President Gamal Abdul Nasser.

But Interior Minister Ismail Nabawi was quoted by the Associated Press as saying that the authorities have uncovered an "underground" Communist organization, and arrested some 50 members of its leading members. Reporting to the opening session of the national convention of President

## Saada hospital pact signed

TAIF, Sept. 30 (SPA) — Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan signed a contract with two specialist international companies Tuesday to run the Saada hospital in North Yemen. The SR220 million contract also calls for building additional facilities and housing for 200 doctors, technicians and

## SR165m for water treatment

RIYADH, Sept. 30 (SPA) — A SR156.8 million contract calling for moving water from purification plants near Riyadh to agricultural areas, was signed here Tuesday.

The contract, signed by Minister of Commerce Soliman A. Solaiman, includes the supply and installation of pipelines and pumps to be operating within 14 months. For the Dirab agricultural area nearby, 120,000 cubic meters of water will be pumped every day when the project is completed. Water exceeding the needs for agriculture will be pumped into the soil.

The total production of the plant will equal 200,000 cubic meters a day. Of that, 50,000 cubic meters will go for irrigating palm trees at Al-Der'eyya and Araqa. The remaining 30,000 cubic meters will be used in the oil refinery or other projects.

## From Saudi Arabia UNRWA schools get \$3.8m

VIENNA, Sept. 30 (R) — Saudi Arabia has pledged \$3.8 million to finance schools run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA) in the Middle East, UNRWA said Tuesday.

The sum, which help UNRWA maintain 308 schools in Jordan and Syria it would have otherwise been forced to close, will be in addition to Riyadh's regular \$1.2 million annual contributions, it said.

This is the third year in a row that Saudi Arabia has made special contributions to finance education programs run by UNRWA, a 30-year old United Nations branch that provides health, education and relief services to 1.8 million registered Palestine refugees in Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

## Islamic shipping approved

KARACHI, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — An Islamic shipping experts conference has adopted Saudi Arabian proposals for the setting up of an Islamic shipping company and an Islamic shipowners' association, a spokesman said at the end of the three days of talks. The aim would be to get the financial and political benefits of the shipping trade, which is at present dominated by non-Muslim countries, he said.

The conference, chaired by Mustafa Gokal, Pakistan's adviser on ports and shipping, was attended by about 40 delegates from Islamic countries. The association

## Thorn meets Begin

## 'Wide gap' remains for peace

TEL AVIV, Sept. 30 (R) — Luxembourg Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn Tuesday met Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and said a wide gap still stood in the way of Arab-Israeli compromise.

Thorn, whose visit to Israel is part of a fact-finding mission for the European Economic Community (EEC), will meet Palestinian leaders from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip later Tuesday and Wednesday.

He has already visited eight Arab countries on his tour. "I feel that each of the sides remains stuck to his own position," Thorn told reporters Tuesday. "You know Begin's position is that he refuses to speak with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and he refuses a Palestinian state. Begin's position remains the same."

Thorn said a European Middle East initiative would probably be launched after the next EEC summit in December. The two leaders also discussed the Iranian-Iraqi war which Thorn said they viewed differently. He gave no further details.

# Iran counterattacked; Baghdad downs 3F-4s

BAGHDAD, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — Iraq said its troops shook off counterattacks Tuesday in all sectors of southern Iran captured by invading Iraqi forces. Iranian warplanes raided Baghdad, sending a huge cloud of smoke billowing from the area where fuel tanks for electric generating facilities are located.

The Iranian Phantoms concentrated their bombing runs on the southwestern part of Baghdad, where Baghdad University is situated. The Iraqis fired anti-aircraft guns and surface-to-air missiles, and witnesses said several jets were knocked down. The Iranian Phantom jets also bombed the French-run Iraqi nuclear research center on the eastern outskirts of Baghdad Tuesday and the French embassy here was quoted by Arab radios as saying no direct hit was scored.

Radio broadcasts quoted the French embassy as saying the living quarters of the \$275 million center suffered damage in the bombing runs but there were no casualties among French experts in the center.

The raid was the first air raid on Baghdad since Saturday in the nine-day-old war between the Gulf oil giants. Air attacks on major oil refineries in the southern part of both countries have halted their flow of oil to the world.

A communique from the Iraqi military command said its forces "beat back counterattacks by enemy reinforcements and mopped up pockets of enemy resistance" along the 300-mile invasion front from the Shatt al-Arab waterway on the south to Qasr-e-Shirin in the north. It said the past 24 hours of ground action left six Iraqi soldiers killed, 15 wounded and five missing.

Witnesses reported U.S.-made Phantom F-4 fighter bombers of the Iranian Air Force raided the Dora refinery and the adjacent al Rashid Military camp on Baghdad's southwestern edge Tuesday.

About two hours later, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein took visiting Pakistani president Gen. Zia ul-Haq on a car tour of the Iraqi capital at the end of Haq's goodwill mission to Iran and Iraq. Baghdad radio reported.

Crowds turned out to greet the two presidents and Jordan's Crown Prince Hassan as they drove in the Iraqi president's limousine to Baghdad's seven-century-old al Mostansirah university on the sight-seeing tour.

In the raid Iraqi forces shot down two Iranian aircraft and a helicopter, seized an army camp in the Dezful area and destroyed a large number of vehicles, tanks and equipment, a general command communique said Tuesday.

Many Iranians were killed or wounded and 15 were taken prisoner, a communique said, as quoted by the Iraqi News Agency. Iraqi forces destroyed eight guns of various calibers, four vehicles and a number of tanks and medium weapons, it said. The communique reported that an army camp at Dezful containing a large number of vehicles and equipment, eight tracked vehicles and a 155 mm gun were seized.

Iraqi losses were put at six killed, 15 wounded and five missing. Eleven vehicles, three guns of various calibers and two armoured vehicles were destroyed, it added.

An Associated Press reporter at the front reported seeing hundreds of Iraqi military trucks, many loaded with troops and tanks, rolling south from the northern battleground of Qasr-e-Shirin, where Iraq claimed 300 Iranian soldiers had surrendered.

This was seen as Iraqi confidence its northern front was secure and Iraq was shifting forces to help out in the south where battles raged from the Shatt al-Arab waterway to Dezful.

Brig. Gen. Abul Khdanfar, whose tank battalion took Qasr-e-Shirin 110 miles northwest of Baghdad five days ago, said his men had pushed 25 miles beyond the city into Iran and were facing no resistance.

He met Western reporters just outside Qasr-e-Shirin in the Iranian desert, where his forces showed off the ruins of the local radio and television complex. The troops demolished it two days ago because "it was a center for vicious Khomeini propaganda," the general said.

Bombed-out cars and clothing littered the dusty road outside the complex. Iraqi soldiers milled about, flashing victory signs. This city, 15 miles inside Iran, was deserted Monday except for Iraqi soldiers. The evidence of heavy fighting was everywhere. Every shop window on the main street was blown out. Huge chunks of the mud houses had fallen into the street.

The general said his troops would advance no farther into Iran along the northern front, but he said they would hold the captured territory until the Iranian government agrees to Iraqi territorial demands further south along the disputed border. "We have no claims on Qasr-e-Shirin," Khdanfar said. He would not say where the heavy troop movement seen earlier in the day was destined, but he said his forces needed no help on the northern front.

Further south Iraqi commandos launched a big new offensive against the Iranian oil-refining city of Abadan Tuesday and were within (half a mile) of its suburbs, Iraqi officers said.

# Carter hints at leaving U.N. if Israel expelled

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AFP) — U.S. President Jimmy Carter has suggested here that if Israel were expelled from the United Nations General Assembly the United States would probably leave the body.

"The illegal expulsion of a member of the family of nations from the General Assembly," Carter told a textile workers union convention, "would raise the gravest questions about the future of the General Assembly and further participation of the United States and other nations in the deliberations of that body."

Carter added that the United States "To protect" oil supplies

# U.S. eyes contingency plans

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (R) — The United States appears to be drawing up new contingency plans to protect world oil supplies that could be threatened by the war between Iran and Iraq. In a surprise move, President Carter called congressional leaders to the White House Monday to tell them his views on American options in the Middle East conflict. The fleeing in Washington was that a major announcement might be made Tuesday.

U.S. officials tried to discourage widespread speculation that the White House talks dealt with the possibility of U.S. or international naval operations to safeguard oil tanker navigation through the vital Straits of Hormuz. At the same time, the officials denied a CBS television news report that Carter had decided to send highly sophisticated Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) aircraft as a factor in the new Middle East fighting. "I don't think of AWACS as something that anybody would put in the hands of anybody but Americans," one U.S. official said.

The United States had declared its neutrality in the Iran-Iraq conflict but has repeatedly stressed that the Straits of Hormuz must remain open in the interests of world peace. That insistence prompted much of the speculation that the Carter administration was prepared to take part in an allied naval task force assigned to steer the big tankers safely through the straits.

Other U.S. officials said they believed that both Iraq and Iran were probably suffering serious supply problems, and without weapons from either the United States or the Soviet Union the war could not last long. "Both sides are using ammunition faster than they can re-supply," one official said.

The officials said Iran appeared to have put up a much more resolute resistance to the Iraqi push for disputed border areas than Baghdad expected. Iraq had the initial advantage of better military morale, readiness and cohesion, along with the inherent advantage enjoyed by an attacking force, the officials said.

وادی القمری  
قرباً جہا ان بنا واللہ  
انتم علمت موعده  
ہدیۃ الخیر  
بعد استکمال التدراسات الفنية  
وہو فی اہم الیوم من مکان  
الطمانین وکے لوبہ اعجازہا  
من قنطاریہ الدین وقرعہ  
مکان و تارخہ الخیر فی  
کافہ مروت الخلقہ خافہا  
مع تجلی شفاقت  
ہفتا: احتیاطاً الرطوبہ فی ربيع ہندوہ  
وقافلتا سید خزانہ الرطوبہ من دون خیر مہ

## Higher studies program planned by Riyadh U

RIYADH, Sept. 30 (SPA) — Riyadh University's Higher Studies Faculty is planning a program for a higher education diploma in children's medicine, officials announced Tuesday.

The program will start Nov. 1, and is organized with the cooperation of the Ministry of Health.

### comment

By Anwar As'ad Abdul-Jadaye  
Al Medina

I don't know the advantages of the participation of Arab funds in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank. If there are any, the Arab and Muslim economists ought to explain the positive and negative aspects of this participation. In case the negative aspects outweigh the advantages, it would then be advisable to withdraw from them and set up an Arab-Islamic Fund to deal directly with the poor and emerging nations. It would not be necessary to participate with the industrialized states, which according to evidence, use these funds only for their own interests.

Besides, the United States' overbearing domination compels these two agencies to function according to its own wishes. Its opposition to the acceptance of a PLO representative as an observer at the IMF session is an instance of its self-interest.

The U.S. hostility to the Arabs is no longer a secret, as it is no secret that Europe works in deference to the American wishes. However, if we wish to be sincere to ourselves, we must strive to prevail upon the Fund members to respect our views and aspirations without any vain-glorious attitude.

If this should not be possible, then our economic experts must create an independent system through which we are able to exploit and invest our surplus funds and deal with the emerging nations without any interference from the industrialized states. Despite their wealth, they continue to envy us on our oil because they want to swallow the riches of other countries for the welfare of their own peoples. This is so because their ragged systems, both in the Capitalist and the Communist bloc, have brought them to the point of emaciation.

Praise be to God, we are a conscientious nation with a glorious record of work for mankind's happiness. It would be only fitting if we resume this work by investing our financial resources in a Fund set up by the Arab and Muslim economists themselves.

The faculty called on students accepted to provide a written guarantee to work for the Ministry of Health, for a period to be specified by the ministry, after their graduation. The guarantee is one of the conditions for admission.

In other educational developments, the Islamic University of Medina will discuss Tuesday evening a doctorate's degree thesis presented by Naif Hashem Al-Daisi, of the department of higher studies. The subject of the thesis involves a book on Abi Yala Al-Muwslil, a famous Arab writer.

The discussion committee will comprise Sheikh Saleh ibn Muhammad Al-Lihaidan, member of the judiciary council of the higher studies department of the university; Dr. Akram Dia Al-Umari, chairman of the higher studies department, who will be the supervisor; Dr. Omar Abdul Aziz, vice-chairman of the higher studies department; and Dr. Muhammad Mustapha Al-Azami, of the faculty of education of Riyadh university.

Meanwhile, Sudair Education Director Ibrahim Abdul Wahab is holding a series of meetings with education officials in the Sudair region to discuss the educational plan for the academic year 1980-81.

The meetings began Sunday with educational officials in Majmaa. Tuesday, the education director met with officials in Zalfi, and will meet Majmaa officials again Wednesday. The meetings are attended by educational bureau directors in Zalfi and Houat Sudair, directors of schools in the region and all educational instructors.

In the meantime, Alkhobar's Gulf Girl Society began its training courses for the new academic year Tuesday. The courses include dress making, Arabic typing and kindergartens for children.

The society announced the door to registration was still open for the tailoring and typing courses. An English language course will be organized by the society starting Oct. 24, in addition to a kindergarten teachers training program.



DOUBLING UP: A Saudi Arabian Transportation Company double-decker bus plies the streets of Jeddah on a training mission.

## Kingdom's experts to study Arab League administration

RIYADH, Sept. 30 (SPA) — A working team from the Public Administration Institute is carrying out a field study on the administrative structure of the Arab League, which is based in Tunis.

The study is being carried out after the League approved the new administrative rules for its bodies in a proposal presented by the Kingdom.

The institute's director, Muhammad Al-Taweel, said Tuesday that the Saudi Arabian team will leave for Tunisia Oct. 14, to join with another team, formed from the league's employees. The two teams will merge and work as one in drawing the new administrative structure for the league. The new plan includes deciding the functions of the main and branch departments, and establishing a new information center.

The Saudi Arabian team comprises 11 experts and the plans call for completing the new structure in eight months, Taweel said. The public administration institute was chosen for the project because it is one of the

largest administration institutes in the Middle East, he added. There is no other institute that matches the potentials of the Saudi Arabian institute for teachers, experts, research and consulting in all Arab countries, he said. Taweel added that he was proud for the authorization of the institute, which is a compliment to the Kingdom indicating its progress in administration development.

### WEATHER

Temperatures are expected to drop slightly in the north-western region. The weather will be humid in coastal areas and warm inland.

Scattered clouds will gather in the north-western and south-western regions. Winds will be northerly and moderate. They might become active occasionally in the northern region, causing sand haze. Seas will be moderate to medium. Tuesday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	41	28
Jeddah	35	25
Riyadh	38	24
Dhahran	40	21
Medina	40	25
Taif	32	19
Jizan	36	27
Qasim	38	22
Hail	37	20
Tabouk	37	23
Bisha	35	17
Abha	28	10

### Via satellite

## Pilgrimage to be broadcast

JEDDAH, Sept. 30 (SPA) — The Pilgrimage performance will be aired live via satellite throughout the world this year to be broadcast for millions of viewers, especially in the Islamic World, the Ministry of Information decided Tuesday.

Dr. Abdul Aziz Khoja, deputy information minister for Islamic affairs, said Saudi Arabian radio broadcasting stations also will transmit the Pilgrimage activities and other related religious programs in nine languages to Islamic countries.

The broadcast, explaining the meaning of Pilgrimage — its objectives and ways of performing it — will be aired live with the use of advanced external broadcasting equipments at the station's studios to 40 stations in Islamic countries.

Dr. Khoja said the Saudi Arabian television station representatives who are to cover the Pilgrimage season. The ministry has invited this year media delegation of more than 40 Islamic countries — representing radio, television and the press. These delegates will transmit written and audio-visual messages, the proceedings of the Pilgrimage to Islamic peoples and rest of the world.

The Saudi Press Agency (SPA) will provide necessary communication means for reports coming to cover the Pilgrimage. The agency also will carry a full coverage on the Pilgrimage and Kingdom's efforts to serve pilgrims. The live television and radio broadcast will include the standing at Arafat, Dhur and Asr prayers and the movement of pilgrims from Arafat and the Adha Eid prayers at the holy haram.

Pilgrims' arrivals  
There have been 409 take-offs and land-

ings at Jeddah airport in 15 hours from Monday evening till noon Tuesday, Saleh Aziz, the director of the airport said Tuesday.

Some 90 per cent of all pilgrims planes arriving are Boeing 747 Jumbo jets, he added.

Meanwhile, according to Hassan Maatouq, deputy interior minister for passports and civil status, a total of 187,665 pilgrims arrived as of September 28, which represents a decrease of two per cent of 198 pilgrims compared with the same period last year.

In Amman, Minister of Endowment and Religious Affairs Kamel Al-Shalabi said Tuesday that arrangements for the 26,500 Jordanians due to perform the Pilgrimage this year, starting next Saturday, have been completed.

The minister was just back from talks in Saudi Arabia with his Saudi counterpart Sheikh Abdul Wahab Abdul Wasie, which he described as successful. Shalabi also took part in Mecca in meetings of the World Higher Council of Mosques and had talks with a number of Saudi officials on arrangements for the Jordanian pilgrims.

### prayer times

Wednesday	Mecca	Medina	Najd
Fajr	5:00	5:01	4:29
Ishraq	6:17	6:15	5:49
Dhuhr	12:17	12:20	11:47
Asr	3:40	3:23	3:11
Maghreb	6:12	6:12	5:42
Isha	7:42	7:42	7:11

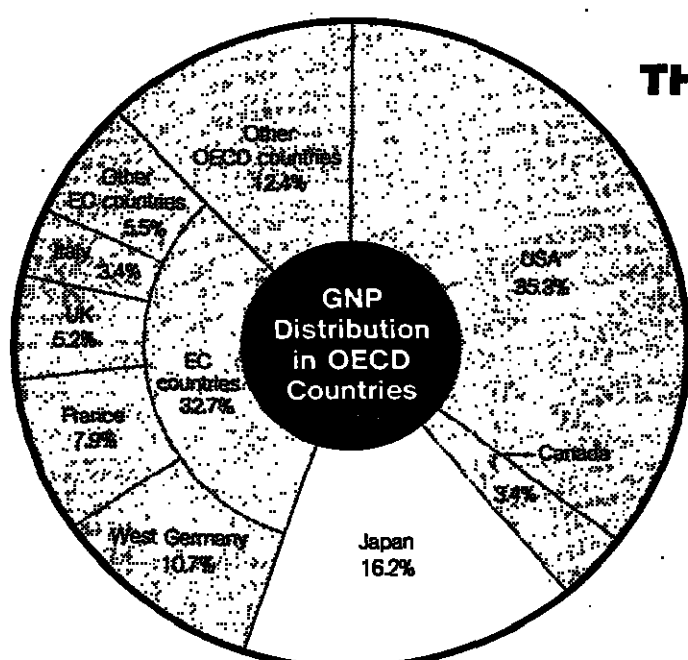
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## U.S.-Israeli pact sought, Begin says

TEL AVIV, Sept. 30 (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said that he has been approached by U.S. officials about the possibility of an American-Israeli defense pact and the U.S. using Israeli bases in occupied Sinai. Speaking to reporters at his villa, Olga, north of Tel Aviv, Monday, Begin said that he personally favored the idea of the official initiative had to come from Washington.

"It is not our place to invite refusals. We would have to consult with Egypt if an official approach was made," Begin said. He would

## Israeli arms provided to Iraqi Kurds

TEL AVIV, Sept. 30 (R) — Israel said for the first time Tuesday that it had provided arms and military instructors to the Kurds in their fight for autonomy against Iraq from 1965 to 1975. Prime Minister Menachem Begin told reporters at the town of Givat Olga, north of Tel Aviv, that "Israel actively supported the Kurds in their struggle for independence from Iraq for 10 years."

"Israel provided arms and instructors to train the Kurdish fighters, he said. The exposed Shah of Iran had been the leading proponent of aid for the Kurds and had supplied them with a quantity of arms, Begin said. The Israeli aid continued until Iran and Iraq signed a treaty in 1975 settling their dispute, which Iraq denounced when hostilities brought out with Iran two weeks ago.

## Diplomats view Iraqi thrust as bid to regain land, pride

BAGHDAD, Sept. 30 (AP) — Iraq's thrust into disputed areas along its border with Iran are viewed by diplomats here mainly as an attempt to regain land and pride that was lost in the early 1970s to the then-powerful armies of the Shah. The 1975 Algiers Agreement, which Iraqi President Saddam Hussein abrogated two weeks ago, confirmed the Shah's claim to the Shatt Al-Arab waterway, which the Shah had boldly seized in the early part of the decade.

"The Algiers Agreement, if we had a choice, we would not have accepted it, but local and international circumstances forced us to agree to the status quo prevailing at that time," Gen. Adnan Khairallah, Iraq's defense minister, told a news conference this week.

Khairallah's explanation for terminating the agreement is that the Shah never respected the 1913 Constantinople protocols that defined land borders under the Algiers agreement, and violated the terms that set the border in the Middle of the Shatt Al-Arab.

Some analysts regard the Iraqi thrust as a response to Khomeini's revolutionary calls which Tehran has broadcast around the Gulf. Iraq's strategic goals in the conflict are also unclear. Khairallah said Iraq

had achieved its goal by retaking 324 square kilometers of land "usurped" by the Iranians. He said Iraq had moved further because of Iranian provocations and he suggested the additional land would be a bargaining chip.

Diplomats say they believe repeated statements by Khairallah and Hussein that they do not want the Iranian oilfields in Khuzestan, which is called Arabistan by the Iraqis and is populated by restive Arabic-speaking Iranians. Interestingly, Khairallah did not link Iraq's long-standing claim for three islands in the Gulf to the present conflict. The islands were seized by the Shah in 1971.

Diplomats say the Arab-speaking minority of Khuzestan would be a potential problem for Iraq, which has enough trouble with the Kurds in the north.

Iraq has been supporting the Arabistan rebels and other fractious minorities in Iran, but diplomats wonder whether the Iraqis would really want to topple Khomeini. "They don't like Khomeini," said one diplomat. "They don't want Tudeh (Iran's Communist Party) and they certainly don't want to provoke the kind of patriotic reaction in Iran that might lead to a resurgence of the military."

## Soviet attacks linked to Zia-Carter meeting

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 30 (AP) — Some Pakistanis believe two border attacks last Friday at the Ghakhai post on the Afghan border, about 272 kilometers northwest of here, were no casualties.

Pakistani and Western diplomatic sources said that the Pakistan military authorities were convinced that the six Mi-24 Afghan helicopter gunships used in each instance were manned by Soviet crews and that the firing was deliberate and unprovoked.

Meanwhile, radio Afghanistan declared that Pakistan was trying to cover up military aid to Afghan resistance fighters by charging the two border posts were raided by helicopters in violation of its airspace. Islamabad has not alleged an air violation, claiming the gunships fired from across the border.

Before leaving Pakistan Sunday, President Zia reacted to the first incident by saying that it apparently was a "test of our patience or a test of our muscles."

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## At return to law, order

## Nationwide sigh of relief in Turkey

ANKARA, Sept. 30 (AFP) — There is no doubt that there is a nationwide sigh of relief at the return to law and order in Turkey's big cities in the three-week period since the Sept. 12 military coup. Foreign observers here are

unanimous in saying that so far as the ordinary man-in-the-street is concerned, his overwhelming reaction to the new regime is that: Now we can sleep safely at night.

At present the security forces are in complete control of the country from midnight to 5 a.m., whereas in the recent past leftist and extremist militants used to snipe at each other at night. The main problem is to know whether this period of general goodwill will be used profitably by the regime to correct some of the social injustices crying out for

reform. It is by no means certain that the conservative ideas of the middle class either in Istanbul or Ankara, will long remain compatible with the views of the younger Turkish officers, many of them conscripts.

Since Sept. 12 there have been clashes between security forces and both leftist and rightist "terrorists" and militants, and the figures of casualties are generally accepted as correct by foreign observers.

## BRIEFS

BRUSSELS, (R) — NATO's military committee, the alliance's top defense authority, has cancelled a visit to Turkey following the coup there, NATO sources said Monday. The visit to NATO's southern flank should have started last week and was due to include Italy.

KARACHI, (AFP) — Fifteen Pakistani lawyers arrested last month for participating in an illegal protest march against the martial law regime were unconditionally released from prison here Monday. The government


withdrew all charges against the lawyers, who faced long prison sentences for defying a martial law ban on political demonstrations.

KARACHI, (AFP) — Pakistani coastguards, chasing international smugglers near the Gulf, captured two Dubai-registered cargo ships carrying smuggled goods worth about four million dollars, official sources said here Monday. Two Iranian revolutionary guards overpowered by the smugglers and kept on the ships were rescued by the Pakistanis, but the smugglers managed to escape in motor-boats, the sources said.

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# Loner said behind Munich explosion

MUNICH, West German, Sept. 30 (AP) — The Bavarian state interior minister has said the blast that killed 14 persons and injured 213 others at Munich's Oktoberfest was the deed of a loner who was among those killed. Interior Minister Gerold Fandler identified 21-year-old geology student Gundolf Koehler as solely responsible for the bombing.

## Drug traffickers 'invade' islands, Bahamas says

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (AP) — Prime Minister Lynden Pindling of the Bahamas said Monday his island nation has been "invaded" by American criminals who use its sealanes and airfares as transit points for drugs. He said U.S. authorities for years have ignored his pleas for help in combating the drug traffic.

Pindling said he has gotten no results from pleas he has made over the years to the U.S. Embassy in Nassau for aid in the form of communications gear, boats, and surveillance airplanes and helicopters, costing about \$20 million to \$25 million.

With technical aid from the United States, he said, Bahamian police could "cut the conduit and shut off the drug traffic through the Bahamas within six months."

Pindling came to Washington to hold a news conference in a direct attempt to call attention to the problem. He said he had been "perhaps too casual" in making his requests for help to U.S. ambassadors in the Bahamas.

"In our view, this is an American responsibility," Pindling said. "The invasion comes from her shores and is conducted by her citizens. It is up to the United States to do something positive to control the invasion and stop it before it completely destroys the Bahamas."

Robert Feldcamp, public affairs director for the Drug Enforcement Administration, asked to comment, said, "The single most important step the Bahamas can take is to sign a treaty with the United States, which would provide for the exchange of criminal and financial information among law enforcement agencies in the two countries."

Pindling said runners of cocaine, marijuana and methamphetamine have corrupted some young people of the Bahamas, disrupted its country's economy by flooding the islands with counterfeit money, caused a crime problem because of the diversion of Bahamian police to the drug problem, introduced illegal arms into the Bahamas and were responsible for crimes in the islands which have resulted in the loss of 20 to 24 lives.

He said the islands have been used as a transit point for relaying drugs from their sources in South America to their distributors in south Florida.

Earlier in Karlsruhe, the federal prosecutor said an investigatory judge released five suspects in the bomb attack for lack of evidence they had anything to do with it. Among those released was Karl Heinz Hoffmann, 43, leader of a banned paramilitary group. Another suspect remained in custody pending further investigation, a spokesman said.

"Not the slightest evidence exists to believe that this was the deed prepared, organized and executed by the Wehrsportgruppe (Military Sports Group) Hoffmann," Fandler said.

Koehler, who police said was probably killed when the bomb made of cast iron piping filled with explosives went off prematurely, was a known and active member of the Hoffmann group. "The one (suspect) who wasn't released did not remain in custody because he may possibly have something to do with the events in Munich, but because of quite other reasons," Fandler said. He did not elaborate.

Fandler said police investigations Koehler's two-door sedan indicated "clearly that he was a loner." A search of Koehler's home in Donaueschingen, a Black Forest town just northwest of picturesque Lake Constance, presented evidence that "the bomb could have been produced there," Fandler said.

Police said some of the injured were released from Munich hospitals after treatment Monday. Others remained in critical condition, they said, not ruling out the possibility for the death toll to rise.

## Dangling chutist saved by teacher

YVERDON, Switzerland, Sept. 30 (AP) — Charles Andre Roux made his first parachute jump Sunday — landing in a potato field nearly 90 minutes after he stepped from the door of an airborne single-engine Pilatus plane.

In the interim, the 20-year-old Roux dangled precariously from the tail of the aircraft, his half-open chute snagged on the rear wheel. The midair drama reached a climax when a parachute instructor, Pierre Jomini, was lowered on a cable from a Swiss air rescue service helicopter and maneuvered close enough to Roux to cut the cords of the parachute.

Freed, Roux managed to open his reserve chute and dropped safely to earth.

"It was really dramatic — the first time we've ever made a rescue like this," said Olivier Guivnard, a spokesman for the air rescue service which is known throughout Europe for flying missions in the Alps.

"We had no experience in something like this, making a rescue from a flying aircraft," Guivnard said. He said Roux's chute opened prematurely as he made his first-ever jump.

The plane was circling northwestern Switzerland at 600 meters moving at 75 kilometers an hour as the rescue helicopter closed in.



James Callaghan



Tony Benn

## Callaghan may quit

# Laborites seek to mend rift

BLACKPOOL, England, Sept. 30 (AP) — Britain's main opposition Labor Party, split by feuding between left and right on virtually every major issue, opened its annual conference in this tacky seaside resort city Monday amid turmoil and a growing battle for the leadership.

Lady Lena Jeger, the party's chairman, appealed for unity and declared, "The British people will never forgive us if at this time of crisis we do not give absolute priority to the fight against the worst government of the century."

But there was little sign of the two feuding factions burying the hatchet before the conference ends Friday or that the fierce opposition to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government and its controversial economic policies will be sufficient to bring the two factions together.

Labor, ousted from government by the Conservatives in the May, 1979, general election, faces the prospect of its divisions widening even further following the adoption by its left-dominated executive committee at the weekend of a whole range of far-reaching resolutions opposed by moderates, including party leader James Callaghan.

The mood of acrimony was heightened by increased speculation that "Sunny Jim" Callaghan, 68, will resign as party leader before the end of the year. He has been leader for 5½ years.

Several contenders for the leadership, including former Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey and former Energy Secretary Tony Benn already are openly jockeying for position in what is shaping up to be a showdown between the party's left and right factions. Both Benn, Labor's champion of the left, and Healey, a close friend of the moderate Callaghan, staked their claims for leadership Monday.

Benn won thunderous acclaim from rank-and-file Labor delegates by unveiling a sweeping and radical blueprint for the next government. Healey won only moderate applause.

Benn, who inherited his father Lord Stansgate's title but renounced it in 1963, called for total nationalization, the abolition of the House of Lords and Britain's withdrawal from the European Common Market. "We must be ready to stand up to the IMF, the EEC and the bully boys of the city (London's financial district)," Benn declared.

The 55-year-old Benn echoed the executive committee's moves to take Britain out of the EEC and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and oppose the deployment in Britain of U.S. nuclear-tipped Cruise missiles by the Thatcher government.

However, Callaghan is expected to win a confrontation with Benn and the leftwingers over who elects Labor's leader. Callaghan, with considerable union backing, insists party leaders should be elected by members of the House of Commons as they are now.

The leftwingers want the party's 28-member national executive, which includes non-parliamentarians, to have a major say in choosing leaders as part of an expanded electoral college of labor unions, legislators and local party organizations.

Many insiders believe that Callaghan will resign once he has eliminated any prospect of the executive controlling who leads the party in what he views as a major shift in Labor's precarious balance of power away from parliament.

The Labor Party, an alliance of labor unions, socialists and democrats founded in 1900, periodically is torn by in-fighting, but has always managed to patch up its differences and alternates in government with the Conservatives.

## \$1m book probes Americans' past

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (AP) — It took \$1 million, six years and 121 scholars to come up with a 1,076-page book on the cast of characters — from the Acadians to the Zoroastrians — who collectively became the Americans. The result is the Harvard Encyclopedia of American Ethnic Groups.

It identifies 102 ethnic groups who made up what was to become the United States. Included are the Indians, who were here when Columbus landed, the Spaniards in the southwest, who became Americans through conquest or purchase of land, and those, like the slaves, who came as involuntary immigrants.

The book's publication was celebrated Monday at a luncheon in the capitol. The research was paid for by a \$310,000 grant from a government agency, the National Endowment for the Humanities, which hopes to recover its investment from profits of general sales of the one-volume encyclopedia, which sells for \$40.

The encyclopedia tells about the origins, migration, settlement, economic life, social behavior, and politics of ethnic groups.

A browser learns, for example: — That the people of Hawaii are made of "substantial numbers of persons with Polynesian, European, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Korean, Portuguese or Puerto Rican ancestry as well as their various intermixed offspring."

— That 19th century blacks, Scotch-Irish Quakers and Swedish Lutherans were most likely Whigs or, later, Republicans, while French Canadian, German Catholics, Irish Catholics and southern whites were almost invariably Democrats.

— That "the term Scotch-Irish does not refer to people of mixed Scottish and Irish ancestry but to the Presbyterians who settled in Ulster, the northernmost province of Ireland, in the 17th century and subsequently emigrated from there to North America."

The Acadians, incidentally, were settlers who were pressed to leave the Canadian provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, during troubles with the British.

## West suspicious

# M'bow backs press plan

BELGRADE, Sept. 30 (AP) — UNESCO Director-General Amadou Mahtar M'bow defended Monday a package of programs proposed to his Agency on International Communications and insisted that they were not intended to control the free flow of information.

"Such fears are based on prejudice, preconceptions and ideas wrongly attributed to UNESCO," said the 59-year-old Senegalese, who was re-elected to his office at the agency's general conference here. M'bow held a two-hour press conference to discuss the proposals, which were outlined in the U.N. Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization's proposed three-year budget.

They seek to deepen the agency's involvement in the international regulation of satellite communication, journalists' ethics, the functioning of foreign correspondents and content of news dispatches. The programs are expected to draw heated criticism from Western governments and Western journalists' associations as an attack on the manner in which the established Western news media operate and their ideas of press freedom when the matter comes up for debate here Oct. 10.

"I have been told that UNESCO wanted to control the flow of information. This is a fallacy — all too easy, and a tendentious fallacy," M'bow told the gathering. "Where in industrialized nations have news media not been set up by their governments?"

M'bow said all recommendations on the media put forward in the lengthy McBride report, named after the commission chairman Sean McBride of Ireland, were made outside his personal opinions and suggestions. Some of the issues contained in the report, such as the proposed "protection of journalists," have been stiffly opposed by Western news organizations and journalists as a subtle attempt to license, and thereby control, journalists.



The U.S.-made F-16

## U.S. delays sale

# Taipei jet bid up in the air

TAIPEI, Republic of China, Sept. 30 (LAT) — The Chinese Nationalist government is still waiting for U.S. approval to buy a high-performance American fighter plane, and whether it gets it has assumed a political importance that overshadows the additional weight the plane will give to Taiwan's defense capability.

The nationalists regard Washington's decision on the fighter as a test of future U.S. intentions toward Taiwan. When the United States discontinued formal diplomatic relations with Taiwan last year and shifted its embassy to Peking, it reserved the right to sell such defensive weapons to Taiwan "as may be necessary for its defense."

It also made clear that its decision to establish diplomatic relations with Peking rested on the expectation that the dispute between Taiwan and the mainland would be settled by peaceful means.

After a year-long moratorium following the establishment of diplomatic relations with Peking, the United States has sold Taiwan \$847 million worth of military hardware. But the Carter administration's reluctance to let Taiwan buy the new fighter has angered Taipei and its friends in Congress.

Even before the transfer of diplomatic recognition, the Chinese Republic lobbied in vain for such performance fighters as the F-4 Phantom, the F-16 and the F-18 as a "follow-on" aircraft to replace its old F-5's.

Earlier this year, seven members of the Senate foreign relations committee joined in a letter urging the administration to allow

Taiwan to talk with American manufacturers about a new fighter.

After that, two American companies, General Dynamics and Northrop Corp., were allowed to come here to make a sales pitch. It now looks as if Taiwan will have to settle for a watered-down version of the F-16, which will solve Taiwan's pride if not meet its requirements.


Under a contract with Northrop, Taiwan manufacturers the F-5E Freedom Fighter, an export model which is sold to 21 countries but is not in the U.S. inventory. Experts say it would be cheaper for the nationalists to buy the plane outright, but "they want the know-how that goes into the manufacturing."

Since tensions between Taipei and Peking are at their lowest point in 30 years, Taipei's insistence on a new fighter plane might seem more clamorous than necessary. But even though no one thinks China is about to invade Taiwan, the nationalists are certain Peking has not given up the idea altogether.

Visitors are reminded that, technically at least, the nationalists and Communists are still at war 31 years after the nationalists fled the mainland and established their government in Taiwan.

"Just because the Communists haven't attacked us in the past doesn't mean that they haven't wanted to," a nationalist official said. "It means that they know we are prepared and would give them a bloody nose if they tried."

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Meets Holmes Thursday

# Ali after yet another miracle

LAS VEGAS, Nev. Sept. 30 (AP) — The e of Muhammad Ali is spinning a web this gambling capital and the high rollers beginning to believe the man can work her miracle.

It is now a 3-2 underdog for Thursday's heavyweights championship fight against Larry Holmes. Those are remarkably odds against a guy who's 38 years old hasn't thrown a punch in anger in two years. Especially when you consider that he is the undefeated champion with 19 straight knockouts over the 24 months

amazed at the hand speed he is showing. The only one who's not impressed is Richie Giachetti, Holmes' manager.

At a Monday press conference Giachetti presented Ali with a caricature. It was a picture of an oversized pig with Ali's face. It was labeled "Porky."

"By round nine, this sight will be over," snapped Ali. Holmes passed up the midday news conference, choosing to sleep in. Ali seized that as more ammunition for himself.

"Larry lost the first round when he didn't show up mere today," Ali said. "I made

rest. Holmes has been fighting too much, he's shot."

Ali has a scenario for Thursday already prepared.

"I'm not the least bit worried about Holmes," he said. "I'll punch so easy, after the first round, everybody will know what will happen. I'm gonna eat him up. I'll talk to him during the fight. I'll tell him to keep dancin' to show the world what kind of champion he is. 'I'll have him crazy. I've got him already. The next morning I'll be hard to walk the streets. Image that, four times world champion."

That is the target that drives Ali, according to trainer Angelo Dundee. That and the attention, the excitement surrounding his quest.

But can he really perform this sleight of hand at age 38? It seems a monumentally tall order.

"He can and he will," said Dundee, sounding every bit as confident as the fighter he calls "my guy."

Holmes' camp shrugs off all of Ali's showmanship and web spinning. The champion seems relaxed and at ease for this defense. He jokes with newsmen while Ali's news conference are rapid-fire, machine gun bursts of boasts and bombast.

"I got an easy fight coming up," said Ali. "Do you think I'd go through all of this just to lose? I always find a way."

## For the Record

**Ali's Pro Fights**  
59 bouts, 56 wins, 3 losses, 0 draws, 37 knockouts

Date	Opponent	Result
Oct. 29, 1960	Tunney Hummer	W 6
Dec. 27, 1960	Herb Ruler	KO 4
Jan. 17, 1961	Tommy Spence	KO 3
Feb. 7, 1961	Jim Robinson	KO 1
Feb. 21, 1961	Dominic Piacentini	KO 7
Apr. 19, 1961	Lennox Clark	KO 2
June 19, 1961	Duke Sabado	W 10
July 19, 1961	Alvin Johnson	W 10
Oct. 7, 1961	Alvin Johnson	KO 6
Nov. 29, 1961	Willie Beamanoff	KO 7
Feb. 10, 1962	Seamus Banks	KO 4
Feb. 28, 1962	Don Warner	KO 4
Apr. 23, 1962	George Langan	KO 4
May 10, 1962	Billy Daniels	KO 7
July 10, 1962	Alexandro Lavarra	KO 5
Nov. 15, 1962	Archie Moore	KO 8

**Holmes' Pro Fights**  
35 bouts, 35 wins, 0 losses, 0 draws, 26 knockouts

Date	Opponent	Result
Mar. 24, 1973	Chuck Wepner	KO 15
May 18, 1973	Don Lyle	KO 11
July 1, 1973	Joe Bugner	W 15
Oct. 1, 1973	Joe Frazier	KO 14
Feb. 20, 1974	John Pierre Corrao	KO 5
Apr. 30, 1974	Jimmy Young	W 15
May 28, 1974	Richard Dunn	KO 5
Sept. 28, 1974	Ken Norton	W 15
May 29, 1977	Alfred Evangelista	W 15
Sept. 29, 1977	Ernie Shavers	W 15
Feb. 15, 1978	Leon Spinks	L 15 (lost title)
Sept. 15, 1978	Leon Spinks	KO 12 (regained title)



Larry Holmes

While trying to win the title for a fourth time is a big challenge — "That's the only reason I'm coming back," says Ali — it is not considered by Ali to be one of the major challenges of his career.

"When I first announced that I was a Black Muslim (after he beat Sonny Liston for his first title in 1964), that has the greatest challenge. That took more guts than whipping 50 Holmes."

Ali ranked as his second greatest challenge "not takin' the step."

On April 28, 1967, Ali refused to take the traditional step forward at the ceremony for induction into the army. He was convicted of draft evasion, a conviction that later was overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court, and banished from boxing, not to return until 1970.

He failed to regain the title when he was knocked down and outpointed by Joe Frazier March 8, but he got it back Oct. 30, 1974, when he knocked out George Foreman in the eighth round at Kinshasa, Zaire.

He lost it again when he was outpointed by Leon Spinks and then regained the World Boxing Association part of the title by outpointing Spinks in his last fight Sept. 15, 1978.

"Holmes ain't the real champion," said Ali. "He beat Norton, and Norton didn't deserve the title."

Joe Ali's last fight. "The first miracle has been performed," id Ali patting his midsection. "I was 254 pounds. Now I am 218. Nobody is talking about my weight. I must look good. Do I look good?"

The answer is a resounding "Yes!" Ali has nished his body to get in shape for this fight. And the fans watching his workouts at the Caesars Palace sports pavilion are

myself come. This is what a real champ does." Then Ali started warming up.

"This will be no contest, no match. I am totally supreme, totally supreme. I'll be sildin' and glidin'. He's a peanut. He's got a head like a peanut. We're gonna shell that peanut and send it to Plains, Georgia."

How about his two-year layoff and Holmes' seven knockouts during that period? "Two years without a fight. That's a long

# Jones gets to crown in four seasons

LONDON, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — One-time caravan salesman Alan Jones, the first Australian to win the World Drivers' Championship since Jack Brabham 14 years ago, has topped the top in only four seasons of the Formula One racing.

Melbourne-born Jones 33, arrived in the first division of the sport by the traditional route: racing karts, saloon and formula three cars — before gaining a permanent place in the Shadow team after Welshman Tom Pryce was killed in the South African Grand Prix in 1977.

Jones, one of the toughest and most determined drivers currently in formula one, soon rewarded Shadow for their faith in him and won his first grand prix, the Austrian, later the same year. That triumph in difficult conditions on the rain-soaked Zeltweg circuit proved to be Shadow's only championship success.

Frank Williams decided to engage Jones at the start of the 1978 season, a partnership which developed into a close friendship and became outstandingly beneficial to both men.

Jones lacked the natural driving ability possessed by several of his main rivals, but sheer hard work and enviable single-mindedness more than made amends for any handicap.

While Jones improved his technique behind the wheel, father figure Williams gradually overcame the frustration of continuous mechanical misfortune and finally discovered reliability, the elusive ingredient for so long.

Once solved, Williams was at last able to provide Jones with a strong, fast virtually trouble-free car and the Australian has hardly looked back.

The turning point for Williams and Jones really arrived at Hockenheim, West Germany, last year.

many, midway through last season. Jones won there, only his second Grand prix victory, and underlined the team's hard-earned consistency by finishing first in Austria.



Alan Jones

Jones went on to win in Canada and completed the season third in the standings behind South African Jody Scheckter and his Ferrari teammate, Gilles Villeneuve of Canada.

Devoted family man Jones who spent some of his earnings on homes in London and Los Angeles, began this season by winning in Argentina but had to wait for the controversial Spanish Grand Prix before finishing first again.

The nine points gained at Jarama were subsequently wiped off the scoreboard but Jones appropriately won in France and Britain, the next two rounds of the series, plus the Canadian Grand Prix on Sunday.

## Football Standings

**National Football League**

Team	W	L	T	PCT	PF	PA
Buffalo	4	0	0	1.000	65	60
Mem	3	1	0	.750	115	99
New England	3	1	0	.750	95	76
Baltimore	2	2	0	.500	85	76
N.Y. Jets	0	4	0	.000	72	109

**American Conference**

Team	W	L	T	PCT	PF	PA
Pittsburgh	3	1	0	.750	117	67
Cleveland	3	1	0	.750	107	64
Cincinnati	2	2	0	.500	78	90
San Diego	1	3	0	.250	68	75

**West**

Team	W	L	T	PCT	PF	PA
San Diego	4	0	0	1.000	118	57
Oakland	3	1	0	.750	97	64
Seattle	2	2	0	.500	75	87
Denver	1	3	0	.250	74	100
Kansas City	0	4	0	.000	50	86

**National Conference**

Team	W	L	T	PCT	PF	PA
Philadelphia	3	1	0	.750	118	40
Dallas	3	1	0	.750	93	68
St. Louis	1	3	0	.250	87	99
N.Y. Giants	1	3	0	.250	72	121

**Washington**

Team	W	L	T	PCT	PF	PA
Washington	1	3	0	.250	47	76
Detroit	4	0	0	1.000	117	41
Minnesota	2	2	0	.500	72	106
Tampa Bay	2	2	0	.500	71	83
Green Bay	1	3	0	.250	47	114
Chicago	1	3	0	.250	45	87

**San Francisco**

Team	W	L	T	PCT	PF	PA
San Francisco	3	1	0	.750	104	91
Los Angeles	2	2	0	.500	108	79
Atlanta	2	2	0	.500	97	82
New Orleans	0	4	0	.000	68	104

**Monday's Game**

New England 23 Denver 14

**Canadian Football League**

Team	W	L	T	PCT	PF	PA
Montreal	7	5	0	.583	269	239
Hamilton	5	6	1	.458	228	282
Ottawa	5	7	0	.417	253	292
Toronto	5	7	0	.417	242	263

**West**

Team	W	L	T	PCT	PF	PA
Edmonton	10	1	0	.909	360	178
Winnipeg	7	4	0	.636	250	258
Br. Columbia	5	6	0	.455	250	248
Calgary	5	6	0	.455	222	320
Saskatchewan	2	10	0	.167	104	320



WEIGHT WATCHING: Contender for his fourth world heavyweight title, Muhammad Ali won the first battle — that of the scales — while dropping from 254 pounds to 218 pounds. Ali enters the ring with World Boxing Council champ Larry Holmes Thursday, Oct. 2.

# Pinch-hit homer in ninth keeps Expos atop NL East

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP) — The Montreal Expos remained on top of the National League East with a dramatic 5-2 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals Monday night when John Tamargo belted a pinch-hit three-run homer in the bottom of the ninth.

Tamargo, a reserve catcher, slapped a fine drive into the stands in right field. It gave the victory to Woodie Fryman, 7-4.

Gary Carter reached first leading off the inning on a throwing error by St. Louis third baseman Ken Reitz. Warren Cromartie sacrificed him to second and Larry Parrish was intentionally walked.

Pinch hitter Willie Montanez forced Parrish at second. Tamargo, pinch hitting for Fryman, then drilled his game-winning homer.

The Philadelphia Phillies stayed a half-game behind Montreal with an equally dramatic victory. After the Chicago Cubs scored two runs in the top of the 15th inning, the Phillies rallied for three runs and a 6-5 verdict.

The Phillies rally in the 15th began with a walk to Lonnie Smith off reliever Doug Capilla. Pete Rose also walked and both runners advanced on a wild pitch. Bake McBride grounded to second, Smith scoring and Rose moving to third.

Dennis Lamp replaced Capilla and Mike Schmidt popped out. But Garry Maddox singled to center, scoring Rose with the tying run. Larry Bowa walked and Manny Trillo drilled a game-winning single.

The only other National League game saw the Mets top Pittsburgh in 10 innings on Joe Youngblood's two-run homer. San Francisco's game at Atlanta was rained out.

## Baseball Standings

**National League East**

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Montreal	87	70	.554	—
Philadelphia	80	77	.511	7 1/2
Pittsburgh	80	77	.510	7
St. Louis	72	85	.459	15
Chicago	65	92	.414	21
New York	63	93	.404	23 1/2

**West**

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	89	67	.571	—
Los Angeles	87	69	.558	2
Cincinnati	80	71	.528	3 1/2
Atlanta	80	75	.516	8 1/2
San Francisco	73	82	.471	15 1/2
San Diego	70	87	.446	19 1/2

**Monday's Games**

San Francisco at Atlanta, Cancelled, rain  
New York 5, Pittsburgh 4, 10 innings  
Montreal 5, St. Louis 2  
Philadelphia 6, Chicago 5, 15 innings  
(Only games scheduled)

**American League East**

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	99	57	.635	—
Baltimore	90	61	.594	3 1/2
Boston	86	72	.542	7 1/2
Milwaukee	83	75	.523	10 1/2
Detroit	81	82	.494	14 1/2
Cleveland	77	78	.497	18 1/2
Toronto	64	92	.410	35

**West**

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
N.Y. Yankees	92	64	.590	—
Oakland	80	77	.510	12 1/2
Minnesota	74	82	.474	18
Texas	73	83	.468	19
Chicago	66	88	.429	25 1/2
California	60	90	.400	26 1/2
Seattle	59	97	.378	33

**N. divisional division title**

Baltimore 5-4, Boston 3-3  
Detroit 8, Toronto 2  
California 6, Milwaukee 2  
(Only games scheduled)

## Iran takes third place

KUWAIT, Sept. 30 (AP) — Iran, current champions defeated North Korea 3-1 Monday to win third place in the Asia Cup Soccer Championship.

The final between Kuwait and S. Korea was scheduled for Tuesday night.

## Islamic Games results

Sport	Team	Score
Basketball	Libya	43
	Turkey	83
	Saudi Arabia	73
Soccer	Turkish Federated State of Cyprus	0
	Malaysia	0
	Saudi Arabia	0
Volleyball	Tunisia	0
	Bangladesh	1
	Pakistan	3
State of Cyprus	Turkish Fed.	0
	Malaysia	0
	Saudi Arabia	0

# Injury-hit West Ham face Dutch

LONDON, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — Europe's soccer caravan trundled off again Tuesday and by Wednesday the first round matches in the continent's three top club competitions should be complete.

Wednesday's West Ham has problems before important European game.

The "Hammers" have a two-day battle to get England star Trevor Brooking fit to face Spanish Club Seville. Wolverhampton must get at least one of their strikers fit to face before they meet Netherlands' PSV Eindhoven.

"We are still hopeful about Trevor, but he certainly felt his groin in the league match on Saturday," said West Ham manager John Lyall. He will need two days of treatment and we probably won't know until quite late.

To add to West Ham's concern possible replacements Jimmy Neighbour, Pat Holland and Paul Allen are also working their way back to fitness after injury.

"Playing before empty stands and terraces will be very strange to the lads, although most of them probably experienced it when they were younger," commented Lyall on the UEFA decision that the game be played to an empty stadium because of crowd trouble in the first leg match.

"I honestly don't know how it will affect the game but I am happy with the outcome of our appeal. We've got to hope the unusual atmosphere won't upset the players and that we can get back the two goals."

Wolverhampton, who also trail by two goals in the UEFA cup, have scored only seven goals in 11 matches this season. On Saturday, John Richards was dropped, but had to come on in the 2-0 defeat by Ipswich when Wayne Clarke hurt an ankle.

"I believe it will come right in the end, because we are carving out the chances. We have just got to put them away before our confidence goes says manager John Barnwell."

Clarke is unlikely to be fit for Wednesday, and Barnwell must decide whether to recall Terry Hibbit, who has yet to play a full game since pulling a hamstring two weeks ago.

European Cup holders Nottingham forest will almost certainly have striker Ian Wallace fit for their game with CSKA Sofia, but assistant manager Peter Taylor feels their problems are in midfield where young Gary Mills is teaming up well with Garry Birtles.

"McGovern and Ponte might as well have been on the bench for all they did," said Taylor after Saturday's defeat at Arsenal. "We will be buying a new midfield player soon."

Liverpool have no selection worries as they prepare to meet Oulun of Finland in the European Cup. Ipswich will be at full strength in Greece for the second leg of their UEFA game against Aris Salonika.

Manchester United will have Joe Jordan in their squad for the UEFA cup tie against Widzew Lodz in Poland. Injured in the opening match of the season, Jordan tested his suspect knee in a reserve game on Saturday.

The European Cup the French champions, Nantes, make a flying start by playing their second leg against their Northern Irish visitors, Linfield, armed with a 1-0 away leg win.

Three former winners start off with leads built up in the away leg-West Germany's Bayern Munich, Dutch champions Ajax Amsterdam and Spain's Real Madrid.

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## SOLUTION THROUGH TALKS

The war between Iraq and Iran can have no military solution. Only negotiations can settle the dispute. Yet for these to begin, a break in the military deadlock is necessary. Until this happens, there is not much chance of negotiations.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein reiterated Monday his country's conditions for talks. The major concession the Iraqis want is for Iran to relinquish sovereignty over Shatt Al Arab, as well as some other border areas further north. It was not clear whether Iraq still insists on the Iraqis returning the three Gulf islands to "Arab sovereignty". Iraq had made much of this demand originally, but it has not recently been repeated.

From the opposite side came conditions designed more to destroy the prospect of talks than anything else. It was understandable that the Iraqis should stipulate unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iranian soil before any talks can take place. But it was surely exaggerated to demand the whole town of Basrah — Iraq's major port as war indemnity, as well as that the Iraqi army should hand in its weapons before it withdraws.

Such conditions mean only that the fight will continue until one or the two sides stop from sheer exhaustion and find no other way but to sit at the negotiations table.

Such a possibility is still remote as was shown by the failure of the mediation bid by the Islamic countries. Yet the hope is still that the very cost of the war, both human and material, will persuade the two sides to start negotiating quickly and unconditionally.

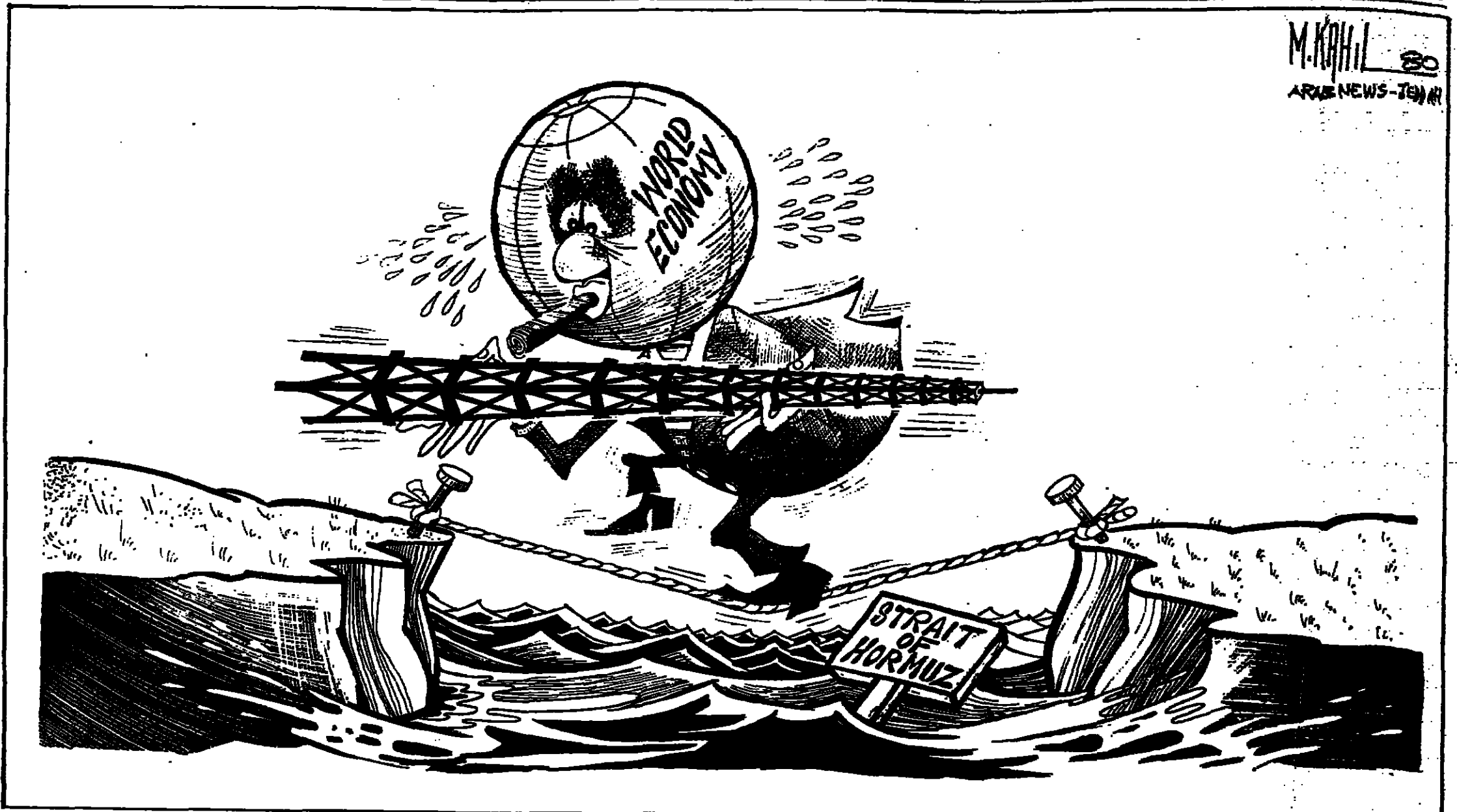
## BAD CONSEQUENCES

To start a war is easy. To conclude it successfully, after the requisite payment in blood and treasure, might be possible. But then one has to consider that a war such as Iraq and Iran have been fighting, for all of the suffering and destruction it brings, is itself only a small, even ultimately insignificant factor in the chain of events it unleashes. In the longer run and in the wider view, the question of who won and who lost on the battlefield is dwarfed by the local and international consequences stemming from the action itself.

As the war enters its second week, these larger considerations are already forcing themselves on the attention. The major one among them is that a new front has irrevocably opened in the Middle East, one which no amount of "mediation" or "solutions" can close in the foreseeable future. Temporary solutions might arguably be found. Yet the two sides will retain their mobilization along the borders, in readiness both for attack and defense of the vital economic installations which proved so vulnerable on both sides.

And this in turn will mean that even larger slices of each country's budget will go toward this end. The funds hitherto spent on development will have to be allocated to undoing the damage both sides have inflicted on each other, and to insuring — though no insurance is really possible — against future threats. The winners from this will, of course, be the great powers, who will be only too happy to offer arms and equipment to the combatants — all at the right price of course.

And that price, to be sure, will not all be economic. To be a source of arms is to hold an answerable counter against your client, a counter which shall be put to the maximum use. Beyond this, the war has afforded the superpowers with a cover for direct intervention in the Gulf. The pretext of "securing the oil flow" gains conviction as the war draws nearer the Straits of Hormuz. Iran has been particularly irresponsible in its sabre-rattling over the Straits — from the claims of being their "protector" by the former Shah, to the threats of closing them by the present regime.



## Foreign investment in U.S.: Pro and con

By Caroline Atkinson

WASHINGTON — There are two ways to look at foreign investment in the United States. It may be good, because it brings with it money and often jobs. But it may be bad, because it means foreigners control or at least influence U.S. markets and affects U.S. lives.

Foreign investment in banking raises even more questions. Banking is an international industry, and New York vies with London for the title of the biggest international banking center which naturally attracts foreigners. But the U.S. banking industry is also one of the most regulated and least centralized in the world. And this can give a critical advantage to foreigners who want to come into the U.S. market.

A rash of foreign purchases of U.S. banks prompted Congress to call a three-month halt to such takeovers earlier this year, and a House banking subcommittee, chaired by Rep. Ferdinand St. Germain, D-R.I., will convene soon on whether to reimpose the moratorium. A GAO report to Congress last month recommended that the moratorium be reinstituted.

Foreign participation in U.S. banking — through subsidiaries of overseas banks or foreign purchases of U.S. banks — is not a new phenomenon. Despite the rash of foreign purchases of U.S. banks, foreign banks even now have more of their U.S. assets in branches and agencies of overseas banks than in the home-grown banks that they have bought.

But takeovers of U.S. banks by investors from overseas gradually became the most important mode of foreign entry into the U.S. banking market during the 1970s. Since 1972, according to the Federal Reserve Board, foreign acquisitions of U.S. banks have outnumbered new subsidiaries set up by overseas owners by 3 to 1.

In the last 10 years, foreigners have bought about 90 U.S. banks, the majority of them small banks snapped up by rich individuals. But what has upset many people recently is that foreigners have gone, in some notable cases, for much larger banks than before. A few days after the moratorium ended in July, the British Midland Bank announced a bid for Crocker National Bank of California. Crocker's worldwide assets totaled \$16.3 billion and its domestic assets, \$14.2 billion at the end of March, according to the Federal Reserve Board.

Designated by the fortune 500 list as the 14th-largest banking company in the nation at the end of last year, Crocker will become the biggest U.S. bank ever bought by foreign interests if the merger goes through.

One of the sparks that produced the first moratorium was the overseas purchases of a controlling stake in Marine Midland Bank, a large New York bank holding company with a virtual monopoly in much of upstate New York. It was the 15th-ranking U.S. bank last year and much larger than any other foreign acquisition in the banking world.

Foreigners now own approximately 12 per cent of U.S. banking assets, according to the Federal Reserve Board study. Other estimates vary from 9 per cent up to as much as 14 per cent, depending on precisely how the assets are calculated and whether holding companies are included. Branches and agencies of foreign banks have about 300 offices across the nation and approximately \$140 billion assets in the United States. Assets of their U.S. subsidiaries total between a third and a half as that. The latter fall into two categories: new banks set up by foreigners here and home-grown U.S. banks that have been bought from overseas. To complicate matters further, the "De Novo" banks have themselves often bought up U.S.-owned banks.

For foreigners, what is the big attraction of taking over a U.S. bank? John Heimann, comptroller of the currency, said that at the moment, it is just one of the quickest and easiest ways of getting into the market. A U.S. bank will have a ready-made deposit base, saving the foreign bank from building up from scratch.

He believes that overseas banks are moving into the United States for much the same reasons that touched off U.S. expansion in overseas banking in the 1950s and 1960s. First and foremost, bankers follow traders. As foreign companies become established here, foreign banks have followed them. This is especially marked in the large Japanese banking presence in the United States.

On the whole, foreigners here lend money "wholesale" on the money markets rather than having "retail" operations with branch offices and with individuals and small companies as customers.

Growing foreign communities here also have encouraged the establishment of retail banks to serve them. The last five years have seen a huge growth in Spanish banks in the U.S.

The size of the U.S. market and its reputation as a "bastion of the free world" also play a part in bringing bankers here from abroad. As banking becomes a bigger business with bigger risks, so expansion becomes more important for survival.

Foreigners' share of the banking market here — still largely confined to California, New York and Illinois — is still not as big as the U.S. share of some overseas markets, Heimann said. He pointed out that, for example, U.S. banks now control about one-third of the large offshore Eurocurrency market in London.

The GAO report said, "Those in and familiar with the U.S. banking industry agree that the level of foreign control of U.S. banking assets is not of immediate concern," but "should foreign banking continue to increase in the United States, particularly through the acquisition of existing U.S. banks," foreign control could become "too high."

Hong Kong Shanghai Banking Corp., a Hong Kong-based British colonial bank, succeeded in buying 51 per cent of Marine Midland this year despite opposition to the deal from New York State banking superintendent Muriel Siebert. The opposition was circumvented when Marine Midland converted from a state to a national charter, thus removing itself from Siebert's authority. Heimann was sympathetic to the takeover.

Siebert had qualms about the Marine-Hong Kong deal. "Our banks cannot buy a large bank abroad. If it's not actually a written policy, then it's a matter of 'don't be ridiculous,'" she said recently.

"Why don't they allow us to buy banks?" she asked rhetorically, suggesting that other countries may have good reasons for preferring to keep such an important part of the economy under domestic control.

Other worries about growing foreign interests in the United States concern differing practices here and overseas about the all-important issue of disclosure and about the overlap of banking and commercial interests.

U.S. banks have to reveal many more of their secrets than do many of those in other countries. British banks, for example, often put a certain amount of money aside to cover loans which may be bad. The amount of these special reserves is a secret, and switches into and out of them can alter significantly a bank's apparent profits.

Federal regulators say that they can get hold of as much information as they need in any particular case, and since any takeover must be approved by U.S. regulators, there are unlikely to be problems determining if foreign banks are "safe and sound." Others are less sure that the U.S. authorities can prevent having the wool pulled over their eyes.

Banking and commerce do not mix in the United States, but they do in many other countries. There are now some controls over what sort of interests the foreign branches and subsidiaries of foreign

banks may have here. But they still allow a large foreign bank which, for example, is tied overseas to a steel company to set up in business here even if the steel company also has a U.S. operation.

What is more, U.S. authorities clearly cannot tell foreigners how to conduct their business overseas. But Heimann believes that, provided the U.S. rules govern how foreign banks operate here, the two systems "can exist side by side." The alternative — keeping out foreign banks — is "clearly not a goal to be sought," he said.

A cornerstone of the U.S. banking system is the fact that small local banks are encouraged and protected by law. They are thought to serve the interests of their communities more reliably than large, more centralized banks. Siebert also was very concerned that Marine Midland's traditional customers in the smaller cities and towns of upstate New York might be ignored by its new foreign owners.

Paradoxically, the laws that control the growth of U.S. banks and make for nearly 14,500 large, medium and small banks in the nation also discriminate in favor of foreigners. Heimann points out that part of the rash of foreign takeovers springs from the fact that U.S. banks cannot compete.

The Macfadden Act of 1927 and the Douglas Amendment to it effectively prohibit U.S. banks and bank holding companies from operating across state lines. These limits effectively tied the hands of U.S. banks that might otherwise have wanted to buy Crocker, Midland or any number of other banks.

Other state laws and practices limit expansion within a state. New York City banks, for example, generally have not been allowed to buy upstate banks. Although this has been relaxed a little over the years, they still are not able to buy large banks.

Siebert commented that this might have to change after the Marine Midland deal. If she does approve the next application from a major New York City bank to buy upstate, the local banks there "will scream and holler," she predicted.

Before the International Banking Act of 1978, foreigners could branch across state lines with few restrictions, although there were strict limits on how many deposits they could take. Although this now has been modified, the foreign banks which already had a stake in several states have been allowed to go on banking across state lines.

The fragmented U.S. banking market also helps foreign entrants, Heimann said. "It is much easier to position yourself as a newcomer in such a market than in one dominated by a few large banks" such as common overseas.

The GAO bases its recommendation for another moratorium on the unequal treatment of foreign and U.S. banks. "The only way to be fair is to halt progress," is Heimann's response. Both he and the Fed believe that foreign entry into U.S. banking has boosted competition, and in many cases acquisitions have helped out banks that otherwise would have been in difficulty.

A Fed study earlier this year on the effect of

foreign acquisition on the performance of U.S. banks found that in 16 of the 24 cases it examined, the banks were either unprofitable or had very low earnings just before purchase. A Fed paper prepared during the moratorium concluded that there had been "no systematic harm" to acquired U.S. banks, to their local communities, or to the U.S. economy. Bank competition has usually been enhanced by a foreign acquisition (as this typically brings a) new entrant and competitive force into the U.S. banking market."

But many of those who believe that foreigners should be allowed to come into the U.S. industry are also uncomfortable about the discrimination against U.S. banks abroad. "It is inconceivable that an American bank would be allowed into Europe, for example, to buy a major European bank which other local banks could not buy," commented one British banker who works in New York. "I think the opponents of foreign takeovers here have a point."

But this banker blamed the "antiquated" laws that restrict U.S. banking across state lines rather than the ease of access granted to foreigners.

There is growing pressure for a change in the interstate banking rules for domestic banks. Already, ingenious bankers are making a mockery of the ban on interstate banking. To be sure they cannot take deposits in more than one state, and deposit-taking is the key to banking. But as Heimann points out, the asset (or loans) side of many banks' business is no longer "Macfaddenized," and for many large banks deposits are now only a relatively small part of their liabilities. Only 20 per cent of Citicorp's liabilities are deposits, for example.

Rep. Henry Reuss, chairman of the House Banking Committee, broadly agrees. He will oppose another moratorium on foreign takeovers on the grounds that it is an "arbitrary" way to deal with the problem of unequal treatment. "It is a mistake to allow banking policy to be determined by how many salesmen take suitcases to out-of-state hotels," he said. Some "traveling bankers" now do business out of hotel rooms in states where they may not establish branches.

The White House is working on a proposal for Congress that probably will recommend a change in the Douglas Amendment to allow bank holding companies to acquire banks across state lines. Natural trading areas develop without heed to state lines. Regional banks could give much better service to such areas than banks limited to one state only.

Such change has to come, most experts agree. But it will be "bloody and painful," according to Siebert. Local bankers have enormous influence in Congress and will resist changes that threaten their existence. And even many of those who can see the sense of across-the-nation banking worry about whether a Chase Manhattan or Bank of America will really take care of the customers in far-flung local communities. — (WP)

## Saudi Arabian Press Review

In lead stories, *Al Nadwa* and *Al Riyadh* highlighted Iraq's acceptance of the U.N. Security Council's call for a ceasefire. *Okaz* used as its lead story Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's declaration that his country does not have any ambitions in Iran, but wants it to give up the Gulf islands to make way for a ceasefire. In a banner headline, *Al Medina* reported that Iraq was preparing to besiege Abadan amid Iranian threats of destroying the Iraqi fleet in the Gulf.

*Al Medina* reported in a front-page story that Baghdad intends to restore the three occupied Arab islands in the Gulf and is sending reinforcements to take control of the Strait of Hormuz. *Al Nadwa* highlighted Iran's rejection of a ceasefire bid, and quoted a Kuwaiti newspaper reporting that the Abadan refinery has been destroyed.

*Al Riyadh* gave page one prominence to Israeli Premier Begin's reported offer to sign a joint defense treaty with the United States, while *Al Bilad* gave front-page coverage to President Carter's reported statement that the U.S. would oppose any and all attempts to ostracize Israel from the United Nations.

Newspaper editorials dealt with the embarrassing situation Israel is facing at the U.N. General Assembly in light of the views expressed by delegations of several countries. The papers cautioned against a possible attack by Israeli forces to liquidate Palestinian resistance in South Lebanon. They also reiterated the need for stopping the Iraqi

Iranian conflict so that hostile elements will not have any chance to play with the destiny of the Islamic nation.

In an editorial *Al Riyadh* noted that Israel has proved once again that it is fond of fishing in "dirty" waters and therefore tries to exploit any situation for its own benefit. The paper added that Israel already has tried — to crack Arab-Islamic solidarity by exploiting current differences in the region. It said Israel's history is full of instances where it has tried to exploit Arab rifts for its own gains, and the paper warned that the Arabs ought to be on their guard all the time. The paper reminded that Israel retreated from the African continent only when Islamic solidarity was at its peak there, and stressed that Arab and Islamic solidarity must always be strong enough to deter Israel from any action to rend their unity.

*Al Jazirah* did not rule out the possibility of Israel launching large-scale attacks on South Lebanon to liquidate the Palestinian resistance. It held the view that the Israelis would try to exploit the situation arising out of the Iraqi-Iranian conflict. What could motivate Israel to strike at the Palestinian resistance is the present trend at the U.N. General Assembly where Israel's aggressive policies have been condemned by a number of countries, said the paper. It added that there was a strong possibility of a new trend developing at the world body, one seeking to suspend Israel's membership of the United Nations.

On the other hand, editorials appearing in *Okaz*, *Al Bilad* and *Al Medina* commented on the Islamic bloc's mediation in the Iraqi-Iranian conflict. They urged the creation of an urgent formula to end the conflict which has threatened peace and security of the whole world. *Okaz* emphasized the great need for a ceasefire, so that a favorable atmosphere could be provided for the mediation party to carry out its peace mission. It reminded readers that the Iraqi-Iranian conflict should not be allowed to continue while the whole Arab and Islamic world is already preoccupied with more serious issues such as Jerusalem and Palestine.

*Al Bilad* highlighted the Saudi Arabian role at the U.N. General Assembly and also within the framework of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) in trying to bring an end to the war between Iraq and Iran. It said the Kingdom had always stressed the importance of the elimination of rifts and preservation of the Islamic march toward its desired objectives. The paper made it clear that an urgent ceasefire accord between the two countries was an Islamic necessity which ought to be fulfilled.

On the same subject, *Al Nadwa* urged positive steps to end the fighting on a just basis. The paper opposed negative neutrality and called for a sincere effort to restore peace in the region. It looked forward anxiously to the outcome of the Islamic bloc's mediation mission, hoping that God would bless the mediators with the realization of their aims.

10/1/80



# All aboard for Alice Springs

Australia making desert crossing to boost industry

By Kathy Lund

ARCOOLA, Australia — What has been cited as one of the world's great desert way projects of modern times is nearing completion in the stark vastness of Australia's "red center". The 831-kilometer line, linking Arcoola in South Australia to

the famous outback town of Alice Springs, will be completed within budget and ahead of schedule in October.

The new line, officially known as the Central Australian Line, will more likely be called the New Ghan. The romantic nickname carries with it memories of the colorful early development of the vast desert continent. The name "Ghan" comes from the Afghan camel drivers who last century helped explorers in their perilous attempts to conquer and chart the wilderness of Australia's "dead heart."

The drivers were affectionately remembered in the naming of the old railway line, which followed the tracks they had helped

map out. The camels themselves have gone forth and multiplied, thriving on the barren conditions to the extent where Australia now exports camels to the Middle East.

In a country so sparsely populated and large as Australia, the coming of a new railway line is a much heralded event. The New Ghan will be greeted with even more anticipation, coming as it does at a time of emerging industrial, mineral and tourist development for Australia. The excitement is enhanced by the romantic attitude Australians have towards the center. A new link from the outside world makes the region just that much more accessible to the many who want to visit.

The new line is being constructed by the Australian National Railways in standard gauge some 150 kilometers west of the old line. It runs generally around the edge of the Lake Eyre basin.

The story of its construction is an entirely different one to that of the old Ghan. The first railway to head north to Alice Springs was from Port Augusta, on Spencer Gulf, which feeds off the Indian Ocean. Work on this line began in 1878, but because of difficult climatic conditions and slow track laying methods it was not completed until 1929 — 51 years later.

In contrast, actual construction of the new Ghan has taken only five years. The Australian Federal Government first gave consideration to building a new line in 1967. Survey and planning began in 1970 and construction began in 1975.

Now, five years later, the main beneficiaries of the line, the people of the State of South Australia and the federal government run Northern Territory, are anticipating the new benefits that await them in both industry and tourism.

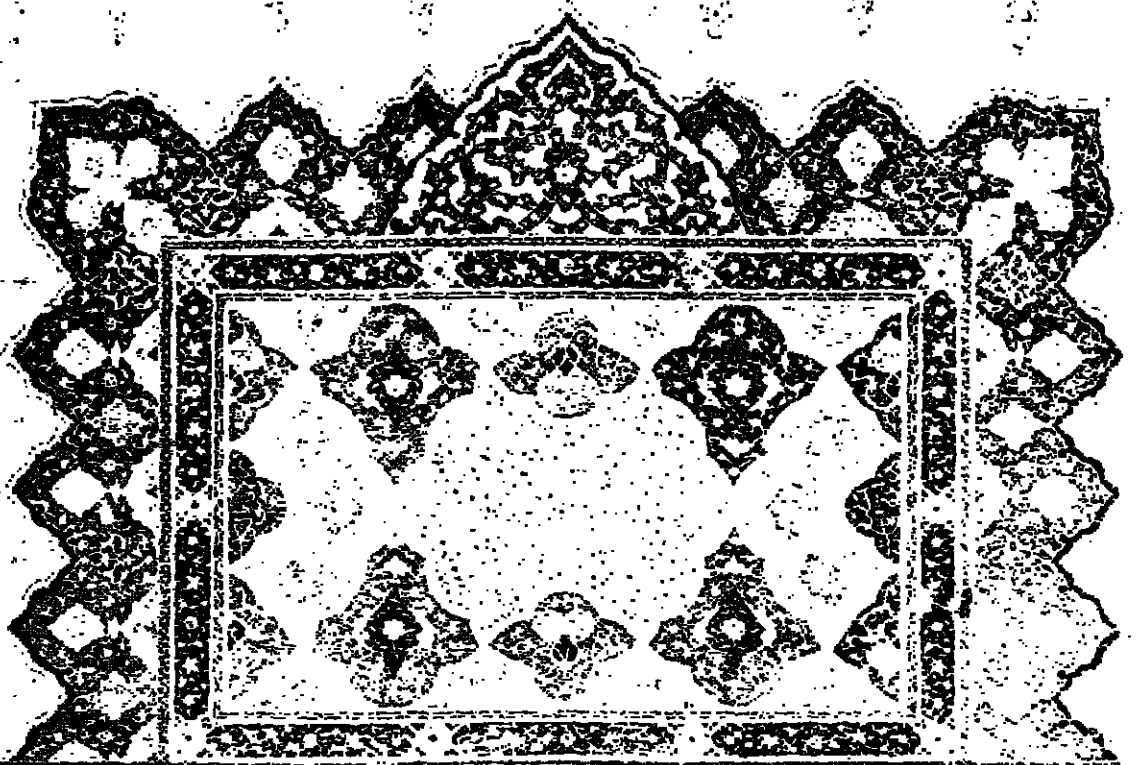
According to the chairman of the Australian National Railways Commission, Mr. K. A. Smith, the opening of the new Alice Springs line should have a significant effect on South Australian industry.

"Not many years ago South Australia was the traditional supplier of goods to the Territory," he said. "But poor railway service on the old narrow gauge railway, coupled with the unsealed highway, has meant that a lot of business has been diverted away from South Australia."

The new line will offer a freight service that can carry goods in under 48 hours, compared with the present journey of four to five days. Although the new line will not be opened until next month some sections of it are already being used. When all sections are in operation there is little doubt that it will rapidly become a major freight and passenger line. Tourism to such places as Ayer's Rock is booming, while large quantities of cattle will be transported by rail.

The method of construction of the line attracted great interest both in Australia and abroad. The procedure used a team of nine men at the site to handle and lay rails and sleepers at the rate of one kilometer a day. This was combined with an integrated microwave-VHF radio system, linked to the ANR open wire network at Arcoola. The system allowed communication to Alice Springs and all immediate sidings, as well as moving trains at any point on the line, and between train crews, track maintenance gangs and supervisory centers.

The batteries powering the radio equipment were recharged by solar cell generators, the first major use of solar power for such purposes in Australia. The south Australian section of the line received the 1979 South Australian Engineering Award. The continuation of the line from Alice Springs to Darwin, the Northern Territory capital situated on the Timor Sea coast, is considered as ultimately inevitable. Such an extension is now the subject of a government-sponsored feasibility study.



MANUSCRIPT: This Arabic manuscript on gold-sprinkled paper, has 12 lines to the page written in neat naskhi script by the scribe Yusuf bin Abdullah, a pupil of 'Ala'uddin Muhammad Tabrizi.

## Sotheby's to feature Islamic artifacts

LONDON — The Autumn Islamic Series Sotheby's in London from 13-15 October includes Persian, Arabic and Indian manuscripts and miniatures, rugs and carpets, Islamic coins and a good selection of works of art with glass metalwork, jewellery, textiles and Islamic and Islamic pottery, according to Sotheby's.

The sale of Persian and Arabic manuscripts, miniatures and Qajar lacquer contains a selection of Arabic calligraphy including a 15th century illuminated Mamluk scroll. There is also an important illuminated Ottoman Qur'an dated 1575 by the scribe Yusuf Bin Abdullah, a pupil of one of the most famous Persian scribes Ala'uddin Muhammad Tabrizi. A fly-leaf with the manuscript dated 1776 states that the Qur'an was presented to the mosque in Damascus by the daughter of al-Haj As'ad Pasha Nurallah and was to be kept at the mosque where her father was buried.

The Persian section includes an unusual manuscript on astronomy, "Ulugh Beg's Astronomical Tables," 1447-49, written in Herat or Samarkand. Ulugh Beg, the eldest son of the Timurid ruler Shahrukh, constructed an observatory in Samarkand and commissioned a group of eminent astronomers to compile an up-to-date treatise with astronomical tables. The tables later aroused the interest of Western scholars and in the 17th century it was translated into various European languages. Contemporary copies of the manuscript exist today in the Bibliotheque National in Paris and the Salar Jang

Museum in Hyderabad, India.

The Mughal of Indian miniatures group includes two historically important illustrations dated c.1596-1600 from the "Jami al-Tawarikh" — the manuscript devoted to the life of Chengiz Khan commissioned by Emperor Akbar (1556-1605). The manuscript is comparable in stature and quality to the famous Victoria & Albert Museum's "Akbarname". Today most of it is in the Gulistan Imperial Library in Tehran.

There is also a group of 51 miniatures from the collection of William Fraser (1784-1835), younger brother of the amateur artist James Ballie Fraser. It is mainly a Delhi album executed around 1800 and contains copies of 17th century Mughal miniatures from Royal albums (lots 161-211).

Another feature of the sale is the selection of Pahari miniatures — one of the finest groups of its kind to appear on the market for some time — including two very fine and well documented miniatures which illustrate the high standard of painting produced at Kangra during the reign of Raja Sansar Chand; and two illustrations typical of the fine Guler painting dating around 1770.

The main feature of the Islamic works of art sale is an important Iranian silver and copper inlaid brass ewer executed in Khurasan around 1200 — acquired by a British missionary in India early this century and sent to Sotheby's by her descendants. Similar examples exist in leading museum collections in Europe and America including the British Museum and the Louvre.

There is also a wide selection of Islamic pottery including three good Mesopotamian pieces, and a private European collection of Persian lustreware.

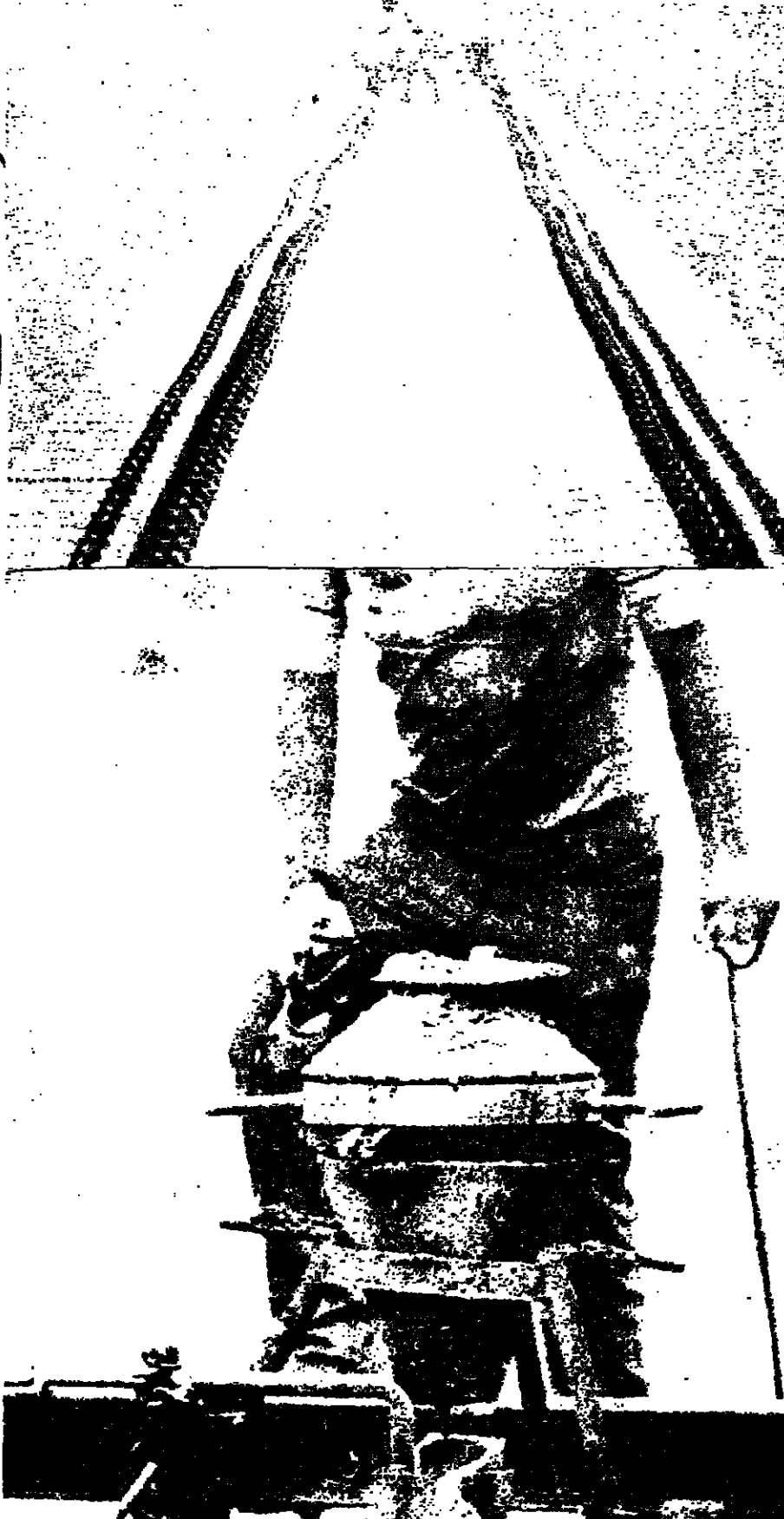
Highlights of the fine rugs, carpets and textiles sale includes two fine antique carpets: a rare 16th century Ottoman carpet, and an antique Moghan carpet from the Caucasus dated around 1850 with the unusual pattern of three rows of medallions.

There is also a rare intricately woven Amoghli (Persian) pictorial carpet with scenes copied from known and unknown French artists such as Millet and Corot, dated 1905-1907 — probably commissioned by a Frenchman.

Another feature is a group of 14 rugs and carpets formerly from the Barbara Hutton (daughter of F.L. Woolworth) Collection from her Paris home including an extremely decorative and unusual Heriz silk prayer rug and a 19th century Chinese silk carpet.

Until last October carpet prices were rising steadily. However recent political events in the Middle East combined with the American embargo on Persian imports and the 45 per cent import duty on Russian goods have had a considerable effect on the market. Today auction prices have re-stabilized. It has become a very selective market and worn 19th and 20th century pieces are not finding buyers.

Islamic coins to be sold include a Yazid II (A.D. 720-724) anonymous Omayyad dinar of Al Andalus mint — a fine and extremely rare first issue of reformed coinage dinars struck in Spain (lot 54).



WORKING THE LINE: Above, construction work being carried out on the Arcoola-Alice Springs line. Below, Thermal welding of rails on the Arcoola-Alice Springs project.

## In the United States

### Doctors recoil as midwifery makes return

By Anne Boston

WASHINGTON (ONS) — Midwifery has been a dirty word in the United States for nearly 80 years, but now midwives are fighting back with such ferocity that doctors are being forced to yield more and more of their lucrative monopoly in childbirth.

The midwives' main allies are the patients themselves, many of whom are angry at being treated as if pregnancy is an illness rather than a normal, healthy process.

They are also angry at the average of \$2,000 per baby that doctors and hospitals charge for trussing mothers up like turkeys on the delivery table, filling them with drugs and the intravenous drips and denying them the "natural childbirth" for which so many yearn.

Midwives can deliver babies a lot cheaper than that, and they do not take the joy out of the experience.

The fortunes of American midwifery are a stunning reflection on the power wielded by a professional monopoly. Their troubles started around 1900, when midwives were still attending 50 per cent of births, although no legal standards regulating their work then

existed. Instead of introducing a system of training and licensing, as for doctors and nurses, the American Medical Association concluded that midwives were ineducable — and its devastatingly simple solution was to abolish professional midwifery altogether.

They most succeeded. There are now only 2,000 qualified "nurse-midwives" in the U.S., compared to 21,399 registered midwives in Britain. British midwives deliver 73 per cent of babies, their American colleagues only one in every hundred.

In the early years of this century, one state after another passed legislation restricting or prohibiting the midwife's practice. The repercussions of this extraordinary policy have been felt ever since.

The immediate result was an acute shortage of doctors to fill the gap; many women went through childbirth unattended, and the mortality rates increased.

As a concession to public need, lay midwives were still allowed to work so long as they took no payment — midwifery apparently being dangerous only when money changed hands — so that, paradoxically, the

untrained midwife could practice while the trained professional was barred.

The first licensed nurse-midwives (qualified nurses with additional midwifery training) started work in Kentucky in 1925 — after training in Britain — and the first school of nurse-midwifery was established in 1931.

But the American Medical Association's opposition continued, and 40 years passed before the American College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists finally acknowledged that the Certified Nurse-Midwife (CNM) could assume responsibility for "the complete care and management of uncomplicated maternity births."

By 1976 nurse-midwives were practicing in 42 out of 50 states, and their numbers have doubled in the last decade.

Even so, their work is still heavily limited — by restrictive laws in some states, and by the continued opposition of the medical establishment (over half the CNMs are stuck in administrative or general nursing jobs, and never deliver babies at all).

In some states a CNM may only work under a doctor for a flat salary, the rest of her fee going to her employer.

Most of the cost of having a baby is usually covered by a health insurance scheme, and the insurance companies protect doctors' interests by refusing to cover patients for treatment by an independent midwife.

Outnumbered 10-to-one by the 20,000 members of the Association of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, the luckless midwives by themselves are powerless. But arising from who delivers the babies is the question of how they are delivered — and here the midwives have enlisted the passionate support of many of the "consumers".

Because of the shortage of obstetricians after midwives were banned, American maternity care concentrated on hospital rather than home births, on the grounds that doctors' time was used more efficiently and the surroundings were cleaner, safer and better equipped for emergencies.

However, in the process it has become virtually impossible for a woman wanting a home birth to find a doctor to assist her, while the "normal" hospital birth has been transformed into a costly, drug-and technology-controlled process which, its opponents declare, has stripped mothers of all sense of dignity, humanity and active participation.

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## At IMF-World Bank conference

## PLO status 'basic problem'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — On the surface, an atmosphere of consensus "prevailed" when financial leaders opened a major conference here Tuesday, gathering beneath rows of national flags to hear speeches about the economic crisis.

Also efforts to smooth over temporarily a fight between the United States and the Arab countries appeared to be succeeding Monday on the eve of the opening of the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank.

But the basic problem remained: would the Arab governments loan the two sister organizations the money they need until they give some form of recognition to the Palestine Liberation Organization?

The IMF is looking to borrow up to \$8

## Turkey gets IMF's \$92m credit

ANKARA, Sept. 30 (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has released \$92 million in credits to Turkey, the fund's gesture of continuing support since the military takeover earlier last month.

The finance ministry Monday announced receipt of the credit, the second slice of a \$1.625 billion three-year loan pledged by the fund in June. The first instalment was \$250 million.

Some three-quarters of the second instalment will be used to pay back existing Turkish debts to the IMF, according to finance

ministry next year. The World Bank still needs over \$3 billion by June 30, and \$7 billion or more in the 12 months following. Much of this would normally come from the Arab governments.

In large part the money would be re-lent to small countries who need it to pay upcoming oil bills. Much of the World Bank money would go for development projects.

The issue due for temporary settlement was the seating of the PLO at the current meeting. The Arabs lost a vote on this, but then insisted on a compromise that would bar all other observers as well — including Switzerland and the European Communities, the Common Market.

Despite the compromise, some Arab governments have been planning to raise the sources in Ankara.

The release of the cash was seen as a sign that the fund accepted the word of Turkey's military leaders that the economic stabilization program started by the ousted right-wing civilian government of Suleyman Demirel would be continued.

Turkish economic planner Turgut Ozal is at present in Washington for the joint IMF-World Bank annual meeting. He is expected to have contacts with U.S. government officials and representatives of major commercial banks.

PLO question again on the floor. They have been complaining that the vote they lost, which was taken by mail, had been improperly handled. Diplomats moved behind the scenes over the weekend to get the immediate issue settled at a session of the procedures committee Monday night.

Meanwhile, the IMF-World Bank Development Committee following a meeting Monday recommended that the World Bank expand its lending to poor nations above previously planned levels in years ahead.

It said there are growing demands on the banks finances from a number of sources, including the expected needs of China, a new member; a new program of so-called structural adjustment lending to some countries; the need for expanded energy investments and the need to offset the erosion of bank resources because of inflation.

"In view of these factors, the committee urged the board of the bank to explore promptly appropriate ways of expanding the lending capacity of the institution and also to consider ways in which lending in the next fiscal years could be expanded above presently planned levels," it said in a communiqué.

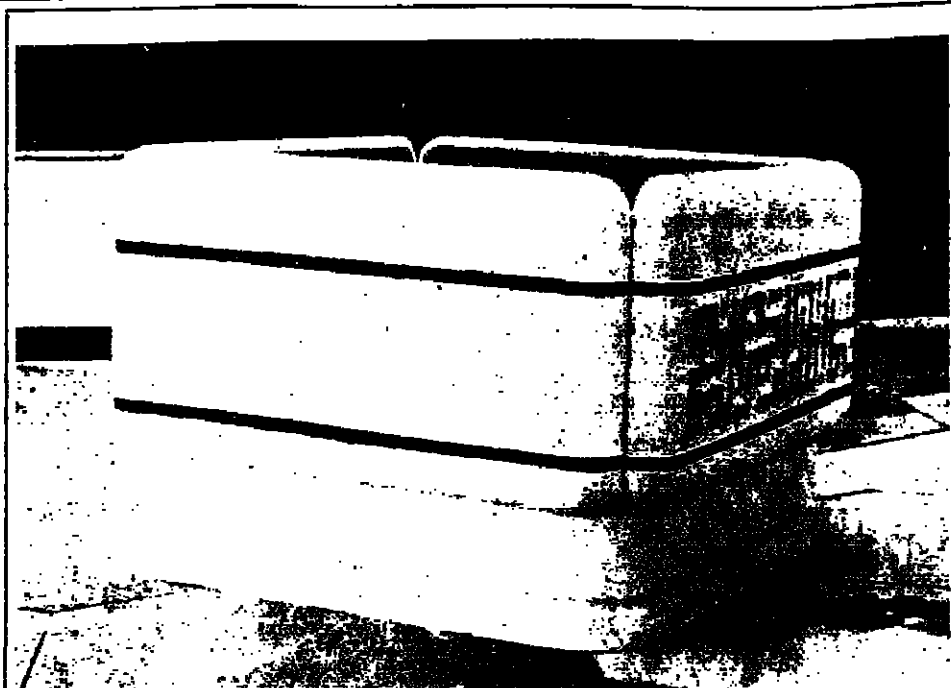
The communiqué of the committee, which provides recommendations to the bank and the IMF on ways of helping poor and developing countries, said it endorses a bank proposal to consider establishment of a separate energy agency to assist poor nations with their energy developments.

In the meantime, the outgoing president of the World Bank, Robert S. McNamara, said Tuesday that the failure of wealthy nations to do more to eradicate poverty in the world is "an open insult to the human dignity of us all."

He said the amount of help given by the United States is particularly "disgraceful" and proportionally less than all other major industrial nations. But no nation should be satisfied it has done enough, he said.

"We have collectively had it in our power to do much to fight poverty and we have failed to do so," McNamara said in an address to the annual joint meeting of the IMF and World Bank.

On the other hand, he said aid from the oil-producing states of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates, Libya and Qatar has been what he called "remarkable" — equal to 4 per cent of their combined GNP during the past five years.



**MONO CONCRETE SHOW:** At Arab-bldg 80 (Bahrain Exhibition Center 9 — Nov. 14) specialist U.K. manufacturer, Mono Concrete, will be showing a selection from their vast range of environmental products — supported by photographic display, audio visual presentation and informative literature covering their entire range. Two company presentations will also take place in the Exhibition Theater on Nov. 9-11 — as well as the delivery of a paper entitled "Precast Concrete and the Landscape" at the Exhibition Seminar on the 12th by Company Chairman, John H. Wettren. In addition the Leicester based Company will be pre-launching two entirely new product ranges: Boulevard — the first truly coordinated Street Furniture, and Play Sculpture — a unique collection of animal and complimentary studies. Picture shows a plant container displaying Arabic script.

## 6% growth predicted for Japan economy

TOKYO, Sept. 30 (R) — The powerful Japanese economy will soon shrug off the effects of oil-fuelled inflation and grow robustly during the next few years, according to two Japanese reports published Tuesday.

The so-called private Research Institute of the National Economy predicted that Japan will achieve six per cent real economic growth in both fiscal 1981 and 1982, while this year's growth rate will be about four per cent.

Sanwa Bank said in its regular monthly report that Japan, helped by an expected recovery toward the end of this year in the United States, will resume an upward economic trend early next year.

The bank predicted a growth rate of about four per cent in the current fiscal year, which ends next March, far below the government's target of 4.8 per cent growth after a strong 6.1 per cent last year.

Despite a worldwide recession, the Japanese economy has managed to remain relatively buoyant with an inflation rate of about eight per cent this year.

The Research Institute said inflation will stabilize at about five per cent in fiscal 1981 and 1982.

Backed by surpluses in Japan's visible trade and current accounts despite continued crude oil price rises, the yen is expected to appreciate to about 175 to the dollar by mid-1982, it added.

The institute said its predictions assumed that oil prices would rise from the present average of \$34.50 a barrel to \$37.50 in fiscal 1981, \$41.50 the following year and \$50 in fiscal 1983. Japan imports virtually all of its energy sources.

Meanwhile, the International Trade and Industry Ministry (MITI) said Tuesday that Japan's exports of factories will probably fall in the current financial year for the first time since World War II.

The reasons were sanctions against the Soviet Union after the Afghanistan intervention, cuts in China's modernization program, and greater competition from West European and American rivals.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:00 P.M. Tuesday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	—	—	5.00
Belgian Franc (1,000)	114.00	118.00	—
Canadian Dollar	2.83	—	—
Deutsche Mark (100)	183.00	184.50	183.50
Dutch Guilder (100)	173.00	—	—
Egyptian Pound	—	4.35	—
Swiss Franc (100)	—	90.25	—
French Franc (100)	76.00	80.00	—
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	80.00	—
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	—
Iranian Rial (100)	—	—	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	9.50	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	38.00	38.50	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	15.00	—	15.00
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.35	—
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.00	—
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	96.70	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	88.50	—
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	33.75	—
Philippines Peso (100)	—	44.50	—
Pound Sterling	7.94	8.00	7.97
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	91.45	—
Singapore Dollar	—	1.58	—
Spanish Peso (1,000)	—	49.00	—
Swiss Franc (100)	201.00	201.50	201.25
Syrian Lira (100)	—	77.00	—
Turkish Lira (1,000)	—	44.00	—
U.S. Dollar	3.32	3.33	3.325
Yemeni Rial (100)	—	73.15	—
Gold kg.	—	71,400.00	—
10 Tola bar	—	8,320.00	—
Silver kg.	—	—	—

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Riyadh Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Jeddah. Tel: 22815.

## Carter urged to consider curbs on Japan car exports

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (AP) — A resolution urging U.S. President Jimmy Carter to consider negotiating restraints on Japanese auto exports has been approved in a committee for quick House action.

The resolution was approved Monday by the House Foreign Affairs Committee by voice vote. Representative Carl Pursell said the full House would consider it Tuesday.

The resolution would urge Carter to consider negotiations with Japan on a temporary restraint on its auto exports to America, and elimination of Japanese export subsidies and trade barriers against U.S. goods.

The resolution says Japan's sales have jumped from 2 per cent of the U.S. auto market in 1969 to 21 per cent now. It says the Japanese auto sales in America are "widely regarded as a significant cause" of the unemployment of more than 250,000 auto workers, 22 per cent of the U.S. auto labor force.

It says the Japanese sales are also blamed for "the financial deterioration of the auto industry."

Pursell said "Americans are out of work by the thousands and we have to call a halt to the unfair competition by Japan, Inc."

If approved by the House, the concurrent resolution would go to the Senate for consideration as an appeal from the full Congress.

## Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Ministry of P.T.T.	Supply of alarm instrument and automatic fire-extinguishers to the satellite stations in Riyadh, Jeddah and Taif	13-1400/1401000	11000	Nov. 1
Ministry of Education	Supply, fixing and operating of cables and switchboards at the prefabricated houses on Khurais road	11/M	500	Nov. 21
Ministry of Communications	Asphalting of road stretches in Al-Kharj area (total asphalting area 336/24 k.m.s.)	xx	500	Nov. 4
Ministry of Education	Supply of furniture for public libraries	3/T	100	Nov. 1
Directorate General of Education, Western Province	Airconditioning of the covered hall at the stadium in Jeddah	17/H	100	Oct. 26
	Maintenance of airconditioning at the public library in Jeddah	18/H	100	Nov. 1
	Airconditioning of the additional reading hall at the public library in Jeddah	19/H	100	Nov. 4

## PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT  
SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON  
30TH SEPTEMBER 1980 — 21ST D. QIDAH,  
1400

## 1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Date
Ro Ro	Mercantile Exporter 2	Orri	Ro Ro Units	29.9.80
4	Char Yeung	Abdallah	Contrs/Steel/Plywood	27.9.80
5	Aboudy	El Hawi	General/Foodstuff	29.9.80
7	Iran Sedaghat	S E A	Rice/General	23.9.80
8	Kota Manis	O.C.E.	General	28.9.80
10	An Hsing	O.C.E.	Contrs/Std. Bar & Gen	29.9.80
12	Asia Eaho	Gulf	Ply/Gen/Std. Bars	27.9.80
18	Zeus — 1	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	16.9.80
19	Molda	Alasab	Bulk Cement	27.9.80
20	Maldiva Noble	O. Trade	Timber/Plywood	29.9.80
21	Philippa	Red Sea	Cement/Marble/Mach.	26.9.80
23	Eastern Maid	Algezhah	Mobile Home/Bags	22.9.80
26	Blue Nile	A.E.T.	Contrs/Vehicles/Gen	28.9.80
27	Emanuel	O.C.E.	Reefer	24.9.80
29	Red Sea Express	Star	Loading General	23.9.80
30	Svanur	Abdalla	Reefer	28.9.80
31	Atlantic Freezer	O.C.E.	Reefer	25.9.80
38	Privi Spitski Odred	Attar	Pipes/General/Paper	27.9.80
39	Spyros V	Alasab	Bagged Barley	27.9.80
40	Rafaela	Red Sea	Contrs/M. Powder/Gen.	29.9.80
41	Linden	Alreaz	Contrs/General	26.9.80
42	Ibn Outalbah	Karoo	Contrs/Steel/F. Lifts	29.9.80

DAMMAM PORT MANAGEMENT  
SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS OF  
21.11.1400 / 30.9.1980 — CHANGES PAST 24  
HOURS

Berth	Ship	Agent	Cargo	Date
10	Kota Sejarani	Gulf	Loading Urea	25.9.80
12	Al Jabirah	Karoo	General	28.9.80
13	Finn Builder	S M G	Containers	29.9.80
14	Peg	Karoo	White Wood / Cable	29.9.80
16	Theoas as	Gosaibi	Bagged Barley	21.9.80
20	New Man	Gosaibi	Bagged Cement	30.9.80
21	Pacific Imports (DB)	A E T	Bulk Cement	28.9.80
36	Peleus (DB)	S M C	Bauxide	28.9.80
38	Angeliki	Karoo		

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TELEPHONES: 4027685 - 4027670.

DHAHRAN: DHAHRAN AIRPORT  
TELEPHONES: 8643005 - 8648411.

## Spain pondering new oil source after Gulf war

MADRID, Sept. 30 (R) — Spain is looking for alternative oil suppliers following the Gulf war which has halted deliveries from Iraq and Iran, its second and fifth largest suppliers, officials have said.

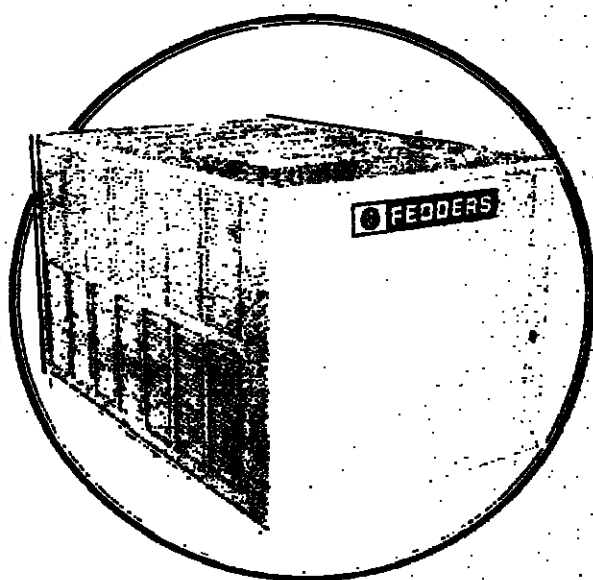
A spokesman for the economy and commerce ministry said Monday Spain had stocks for 140 days and was not preoccupied by the situation. "It was not going to buy on the spot market" but would look toward countries like Mexico for a possible increase in their deliveries.

He said Iraq and Iran still had 2.8 million tons of crude oil to deliver to Spain this year. Iraq had already shipped over five million tons from a seven-million tons contract this year. Spain's total annual consumption is 50 million tons.

The Gulf war has forced Economy and Commerce Minister Jose Antonio Garcia Diaz to cancel a proposed trip to Baghdad next month to discuss a bigger contract for 1981.

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# arab news

**International Finance**  
**International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates**

# International Share Information      البورصات الدولية

	Sept. 25	Sept. 26
Dollar	1.91584	1.91414
yen	1.41970	1.41970
franc	16.7373	16.7373
sterling	1.37323	1.38140
mark	2.60707	2.60707
sc. 1990	5.49469	5.50000
sc. 1991	92.3000	92.3000
sc. 1992	100.000	100.000
sc. 1993	283.391	283.391
sc. 1994	297.156	297.156
sc. 1995	6.30836	6.30836
sc. 1996	3.57479	3.57479
sc. 1997	4.38332	4.38332
sc. 1998	5.45220	5.45220
sc. 1999	1.75394	1.75394
sc. 2000	20.000	20.000
Rupiah	172.215	165.000
sc. 1997	95.7751	95.7751
sc. 1998	UNAVAIL	UNAVAIL
sc. 1999	2.77020	2.77020
sc. 2000	2.60707	2.60707
sc. 2001	2.19996	2.19996
sc. 2002	4.84787	4.84787
sc. 2003	57.4351	56.6311

Source: Bank of Japan, "Exchange Rates for the ECU," *Bank of Japan Quarterly Bulletin*, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003.

Table 1 reports the following exchange rates for the ECU based on the yen as the domestic currency for the purposes of our simulations setting up the funding

	September 29
Dollar	46.654
yen	2.75479
franc	2.88768
sterling	7.83172
mark	5.87968
sc. 1990	100.000
sc. 1991	1.67721
sc. 1992	0.91915
sc. 1993	19.570
sc. 1994	8.93924
sc. 1995	17.0396
sc. 1996	17.0396
sc. 1997	17.0396
sc. 1998	158.856
sc. 1999	50.4223

D

	Sept 24	Sept 25
.....	711.09	691.00
.....	709.17	575.00
.....	711.95	680.00
.....	710.50	583.00
.....	Closed	541.00

	Sep. 24 Closing	Sep. 27 Closing
Oil	60.80	60.90
Natural Gas	2.85	2.85
Gold	1,040.00	1,040.00
Silver	16.50	16.50
Copper	3.40	3.40
Aluminum	1.10	1.10
Zinc	1.10	1.10
Nickel	1.10	1.10
Palladium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Rhodium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Iridium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Osmium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Platinum	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Crude Oil	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Natural Gas	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Gold	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Silver	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Copper	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Aluminum	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Zinc	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Nickel	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Palladium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Rhodium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Iridium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Osmium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Platinum	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Crude Oil	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Natural Gas	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Gold	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Silver	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Copper	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Aluminum	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Zinc	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Nickel	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Palladium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Rhodium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Iridium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Osmium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Platinum	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Crude Oil	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Natural Gas	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Gold	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Silver	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Copper	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Aluminum	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Zinc	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Nickel	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Palladium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Rhodium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Iridium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Osmium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Platinum	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Crude Oil	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Natural Gas	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Gold	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Silver	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Copper	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Aluminum	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Zinc	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Nickel	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Palladium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Rhodium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Iridium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Osmium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Platinum	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Crude Oil	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Natural Gas	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Gold	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Silver	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Copper	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Aluminum	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Zinc	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Nickel	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Palladium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Rhodium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Iridium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Osmium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Platinum	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Crude Oil	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Natural Gas	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Gold	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Silver	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Copper	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Aluminum	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Zinc	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Nickel	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Palladium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Rhodium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Iridium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Osmium	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Platinum	1,040.00	1,040.00
Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Pt/Crude Oil	1,040.00	1,040.00

1008-1009	1013-1014	1015-1016
1017-1018	1019-1020	1021-1022
1023-1024	1025-1026	1027-1028
1029-1030	1031-1032	1033-1034
1035-1036	1037-1038	1039-1040
1041-1042	1043-1044	1045-1046
1047-1048	1049-1050	1051-1052
1053-1054	1055-1056	1057-1058
1059-1060	1061-1062	1063-1064
1065-1066	1067-1068	1069-1070
1071-1072	1073-1074	1075-1076
1077-1078	1079-1080	1081-1082
1083-1084	1085-1086	1087-1088
1089-1090	1091-1092	1093-1094
1095-1096	1097-1098	1099-1100
1101-1102	1103-1104	1105-1106
1107-1108	1109-1110	1111-1112
1113-1114	1115-1116	1117-1118
1119-1120	1121-1122	1123-1124
1125-1126	1127-1128	1129-1130
1131-1132	1133-1134	1135-1136
1137-1138	1139-1140	1141-1142
1143-1144	1145-1146	1147-1148
1149-1150	1151-1152	1153-1154
1155-1156	1157-1158	1159-1160
1161-1162	1163-1164	1165-1166
1167-1168	1169-1170	1171-1172
1173-1174	1175-1176	1177-1178
1179-1180	1181-1182	1183-1184
1185-1186	1187-1188	1189-1190
1191-1192	1193-1194	1195-1196
1197-1198	1199-1200	1201-1202
1203-1204	1205-1206	1207-1208
1209-1210	1211-1212	1213-1214
1215-1216	1217-1218	1219-1220
1221-1222	1223-1224	1225-1226
1227-1228	1229-1230	1231-1232
1233-1234	1235-1236	1237-1238
1239-1240	1241-1242	1243-1244
1245-1246	1247-1248	1249-1250
1251-1252	1253-1254	1255-1256
1257-1258	1259-1260	1261-1262
1263-1264	1265-1266	1267-1268
1269-1270	1271-1272	1273-1274
1275-1276	1277-1278	1279-1280
1281-1282	1283-1284	1285-1286
1287-1288	1289-1290	1291-1292
1293-1294	1295-1296	1297-1298
1299-1300	1301-1302	1303-1304
1305-1306	1307-1308	1309-1310
1311-1312	1313-1314	1315-1316
1317-1318	1319-1320	1321-1322
1323-1324	1325-1326	1327-1328
1329-1330	1331-1332	1333-1334
1335-1336	1337-1338	1339-1340
1341-1342	1343-1344	1345-1346
1347-1348	1349-1350	1351-1352
1353-1354	1355-1356	1357-1358
1359-1360	1361-1362	1363-1364
1365-1366	1367-1368	1369-1370
1371-1372	1373-1374	1375-1376
1377-1378	1379-1380	1381-1382
1383-1384	1385-1386	1387-1388
1389-1390	1391-1392	1393-1394
1395-1396	1397-1398	1399-1400
1401-1402	1403-1404	1405-1406
1407-1408	1409-1410	1411-1412
1413-1414	1415-1416	1417-1418
1419-1420	1421-1422	1423-1424
1425-1426	1427-1428	1429-1430
1431-1432	1433-1434	1435-1436
1437-1438	1439-1440	1441-1442
1443-1444	1445-1446	1447-1448
1449-1450	1451-1452	1453-1454
1455-1456	1457-1458	1459-1460
1461-1462	1463-1464	1465-1466
1467-1468	1469-1470	1471-1472
1473-1474	1475-1476	1477-1478
1479-1480	1481-1482	

Volume: 4,325 lots of ten barrels

SLUG 42

Conn.	Sp4	Sp5
357.00	374.00	
362.50-361.50	374.00-37	
384.00-381.00	395.50-3	
394.00-394.50	405.85-4	
393.10-392.00	401.50-4	
391.00-390.75	384.50-3	
304.00-302.10	383.50-3	
333.00-331.00	332.00-3	

volume: 11,347 lots of 50 items:

OFFICE	عقار و قیمت	تاریخ
Arabica	123.50	12/1
	126.00	12/1
July Firms (1975)	127.25	12/1
oving Average	126.33	12/1
Feb. (1966)	127.38	12/1
ns	202.00	23/1
Arabica	211.75	28/1

FR	Price per Kilo
64.25-65.75	62.75-64.25


No. 1 PSS CIE Plastic Parts

[illegible]

	£ per cwt	
per 100 lb	1025-1021	938
per 50 lb	1074-1073	990
per 25 lb	1095-1050	1025
per 12 1/2 lb	1095-1050	1140
per 6 1/4 lb	1105-1085	1053

..... 1135—1125 1100—  
al Sales: 4,419 to's of 5 tonnes.

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**BERDAM WHEAT** 

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Prices: CIF (In US No. 2 Northern  
end/or Northern Dink Spring)

Prices in US Dollars	
1125.00	1110.00

er .....	225.00	225
er .....	230.00	230
<b>BEAN MEAL</b>		
.....	291.00	291
er .....	294.00	294
.....	295.00	295
ch .....	307.00	307

September 20  
spot cotton and shipment prices per pound (previous low) as supplied by a leading  
shipping origins Monday include

L. 107.00 offered (104.50).  
 L. 1/16 inch strict middling).  
 L. 99.00 offered (93.75).  
 Size 66 FG, 134.25 offered (UNCL)  
 basket (1 1/4 inch).  
 L. No. 3B, 125.75 offered (UNCL)  
 L. No. 5B, 115.75 offered (UNCL)  
 L. No. 6B, 100.00 offered (UNCL)

1 1/16 inch strict (allowing).  
 ct. 100.00 offered (97.00).  
 1/2 Coasts! Crop (1 3/32 inch).  
 ct. 95.00 offered (97.00).



BEETLE BAILEY

BLONDIE

B.C.

HAGAR

SMALL SOCIETY

WIZARD

DUNAGIN'S PEOPLE



"AND I'D LIKE TO THANK MY WIFE FOR STANDING BY ME THROUGH THE GRUELING CAMPAIGN UNTIL SHE RAN OFF WITH MY OPPONENT IN THE SECOND PRIMARY."

Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker

**A Hard Play to Think of**

North dealer. Both sides vulnerable.

**NORTH**  
 ♠ A J 10 7 6 3  
 ♥ 8 3  
 ♦ 10 8 7  
 ♣ J 4

**WEST**  
 ♠ Q 8 4  
 ♥ A Q 10  
 ♦ 6 4  
 ♣ A K 10 8 3

**EAST**  
 ♠ K 9  
 ♥ 9 8 7 5 2  
 ♦ —  
 ♣ Q 9 7 6 5 2

**SOUTH**  
 ♠ 5 2  
 ♥ K J 4  
 ♦ A K Q J 9 5 3 2  
 ♣ —

The bidding:  
 North East South West  
 Pass Pass 5 0 Dbie  
 Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead — king of clubs.

Let's assume you get to five diamonds doubled on the bidding shown and West leads the king of clubs. The question is how to play the hand. Of course, you proceed on the basis that you see only the North-South hands, not all four.

Oddly enough, the first and by far your most important play is to discard a spade on

West's king of clubs! If you do this, you make the contract; if you don't, you go down one. Let's say that West continues with the ace of clubs at trick two. You ruff, lead a spade high, lead a low trump to dummy's ace, ruff a spade high, lead a low trump to dummy's seven, and ruff another spade high, thus establishing three spade tricks in dummy.

After you return to dummy with a trump, you discard the K-J-4 of hearts on the J-10-7 of spades. As a result, you wind up making the contract with an overtrick for a score of 950 points. This might teach West not to double you in the future!

Now let's suppose you ruff the king of clubs at trick one. It certainly seems the natural thing to do. But if you did that, your partner might have some unkind words to say to you at the end of the play. You'd lose a spade trick and two heart tricks, as well as 200 points.

The hand is an excellent example of the extreme measures sometimes takes to keep the dangerous opponent — in this case East — out of the lead. It's certainly easy enough to discard a spade on the opening king of clubs lead; the hard part is to think of it.

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Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake  
FOR WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1980

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈  
 The moods of others may be difficult to fathom. Don't demand explanations or force issues. The welfare of others concerns you.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉  
 Your mind tends to wander now. Daydreaming impedes concentration. Don't let the hang-ups of others get you down. Still, be tolerant.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 20) ♊  
 A time when money slips through your fingers if you don't watch it. Little expenditures could add up to a tidy sum. Be thrifty.

**CANCER** (June 21 to July 21) ♋  
 A family member seems stubborn. You're raring to go, but need a more definite plan of action. Be alert on the job.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 22) ♌  
 You're in the mood for peace and quiet, but others may misinterpret your demeanor as aloofness. Try to unbend a little.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍  
 Meetings with others bring little problems. Don't make a mountain out of a molehill. Don't expect perfection from

self or others.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) ♎  
 A business luncheon may prove disappointing. Others may be hard to pin down. Trying to force issues is not the proper solution.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) ♏  
 Advice about a financial issue may be faulty. Don't unnecessarily arouse the suspicions of others. Forego acting superior.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐  
 Financial dealings with others may prove complicated. It would be wise to wait for a more auspicious time. Watch credit card spending.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) ♑  
 Your sympathetic efforts to help another may be misinterpreted. Let others wrestle with their own problems. A time to mind your own business.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) ♒  
 Work requires extra concentration. You're easily distracted now by your own daydreams. Friends seem non-committal. Don't expect answers.

**PISCES** (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) ♓  
 Not a time to mix business with pleasure. Results will prove inconclusive. Avoid a p.m. confrontation re intimate matters.

Crossword by THOMAS JOSEPH

**ACROSS**

- Appeal
- Tailoring measurement
- Hantboy
- Shout
- Misplace
- Director
- May
- Superintend
- Sibilant
- Early auto
- Ninny
- Spanish aunt
- On cloud
- Son of Odin
- Use up
- Devil incarnate
- Bit of work
- Playwright
- Connelly
- Prior to tee
- Destroy by fire
- "— y plata"
- Biblical verb ending
- Tiny space, in biology
- Hang around
- Louder
- Printing gaffes
- Glut
- Lose the path

**DOWN**

- Sandarac tree
- Misrepresent
- Overhead
- Go broke
- Sly look
- Fontina, e.g.
- Pick — in (show flaws)
- Old note
- Escape
- Nervous strain
- Delay
- Novelist
- George —
- Stationer's product
- match (Fr.)
- Ackness, Barbara —
- 25 Church figures
- 26 Outcome
- 28 Don or Ken
- 23 Shooting
- 30 Italy city
- 32 Vague rope
- 33 Aquatic beast
- 36 Pelican and —
- 38 Sailor

**Yesterday's Answers**

1. Appeal  
2. Tailoring measurement  
3. Hantboy  
4. Shout  
5. Misplace  
6. Director  
7. May  
8. Superintend  
9. Sibilant  
10. Early auto  
11. Ninny  
12. Spanish aunt  
13. On cloud  
14. Son of Odin  
15. Use up  
16. Devil incarnate  
17. Bit of work  
18. Playwright  
19. Connelly  
20. Prior to tee  
21. Destroy by fire  
22. "— y plata"  
23. Biblical verb ending  
24. Tiny space, in biology  
25. Hang around  
26. Louder  
27. Printing gaffes  
28. Glut  
29. Lose the path  
30. Sandarac tree  
31. Misrepresent  
32. Overhead  
33. Go broke  
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35. Fontina, e.g.  
36. Pick — in (show flaws)  
37. Old note  
38. Escape  
39. Nervous strain  
40. Delay  
41. Novelist  
42. George —  
43. Stationer's product  
44. match (Fr.)  
45. Ackness, Barbara —  
46. 25 Church figures  
47. 26 Outcome  
48. 28 Don or Ken  
49. 23 Shooting  
50. 30 Italy city  
51. 32 Vague rope  
52. 33 Aquatic beast  
53. 36 Pelican and —  
54. 38 Sailor

arab news CALENDAR

**DHAHRAN TV**

4:30 Children's Show  
 5:31 Children's Feature  
 6:45 Health Education  
 7:26 Family hour Festival  
 8:12 Sports Special  
 8:47 Second Run Theater

**VOA**

7:30 News Roundup  
 Reports: Actualities  
 Opinion: Analyses

8:30 News Roundup  
 Reports: Actualities  
 Opinion: Analyses

9:00 News Roundup  
 Reports: Actualities  
 Opinion: Analyses

10:00 News Roundup  
 Reports: Actualities  
 Opinion: Analyses

10:05 Opening: Analyses

**SAUDI RADIO**

On FM at 98.5 MHz in 3.3 meter band  
 On SW at 11.825 MHz in 25 meter band  
 On MW at 1485 KHz in 300 meter band

**WEDNESDAY**

Afternoon Transmission

2:00 Opening  
 2:01 Holy Quran  
 2:02 Gens of Guidance  
 2:10 Key to their Success  
 2:20 On Islam  
 2:30 A Chat and a Song

3:00 NEWS  
 3:10 Press Review  
 3:15 Music  
 3:30 Science Journal  
 3:40 A Selection of Music

3:40 —  
 3:50 Cutdown  
 01:00 Cutdown

**BBC**

Morning Transmission

8:00 World News  
 8:09 Twenty-Four Hours  
 8:30 News Summary  
 8:45 World Today  
 9:00 Newsdesk  
 9:30 Open Star  
 10:00 World News  
 10:09 Twenty-Four Hours  
 10:30 News Summary  
 10:35 World Today  
 10:45 Something to Show You

11:00 World News  
 11:09 Reflections  
 11:15 Piano Style  
 11:30 Britain of Britain 1978  
 12:00 World News Review  
 12:15 World Today  
 12:30 Financial News  
 12:40 Look Ahead  
 12:45 The Tony Myatt

Evening Transmission

1:15 Ulster in Focus  
 1:30 Discovery  
 2:00 World News  
 2:09 News about Britain  
 2:15 Alphabet of Musical Curios  
 2:30 Sports International  
 2:40 Radio Newsworld  
 3:15 Promenade Concert  
 3:45 Sports Round-up  
 4:00 World News  
 4:09 Twenty-Four Hours  
 4:30 The Pleasure's Yours  
 5:15 Report on Religion  
 6:00 Radio Newsworld  
 6:15 Outlook  
 7:00 World News  
 7:09 Commentary  
 7:15 Sherlock Holmes  
 7:45 World Today  
 8:00 World News  
 8:09 Books and Writers

8:30 Take One  
 8:45 Sports Round-up  
 9:00 World News  
 9:09 News about Britain  
 9:15 Radio Newsworld  
 9:30 Farming World  
 10:00 Outlook News Summary  
 10:39 Stock Market Report  
 10:42 Look Ahead  
 10:45 Ulster in Focus  
 11:00 World News  
 11:09 Twenty-Four Hours  
 12:15 News Summary  
 12:45 Nature Notebook  
 1:00 World News  
 1:09 World Today  
 1:25 Financial News  
 1:35 Book Choice  
 1:40 Reflections  
 1:45 Sports Round-up  
 2:00 World News  
 2:09 Commentary  
 2:15 The Face of England

**Believe It or Not!**

**HARRY S. TRUMAN**  
 THE 34th PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.  
 CAMPAIGNING AGAINST THOMAS E. DEWEY IN A PERIOD OF 2 MONTHS  
 MADE OVER 350 SPEECHES FROM THE REAR OF HIS CAMPAIGN TRAIN

**WINTER JOGGERS**  
 IN MOSCOW, RUSSIA,  
 CALL THEMSELVES  
 "WALKERS" AND  
 THEY JOG AS WELL  
 AS SWIM IN  
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 Wavelengths: 16.74, 13.96, 13.79 (meters)

7:45 Religious Program  
 8:00 NEWS  
 8:10 Q-wat (Devotional Music)  
 9:00 NEWS  
 9:05 Music  
 9:23 Folk Music

4:30 Religious Program  
 4:46 Request Music  
 5:15 Women's world  
 5:45 Customs Rules  
 6:00 NEWS  
 6:15 Press Review  
 6:20 On This Day  
 6:25 This Week in Pakistan  
 6:40 Music

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**CRYPTOQUOTES**

ZL'C LDG QGZCBKG DRBKG  
 DNFFZQM BCGT, LDNL DNS  
 RPLGH RFGHGT BF N HG  
 VRKQT LR WNHM N FGKCR

**IGRKIG W NTN W**

Yesterday's Cryptquote: NO ONE WOULD EVER HAVE CROSSED THE OCEAN IF HE COULD HAVE GOTTEN ON THE SHIP IN THE STORM.—ADAGE

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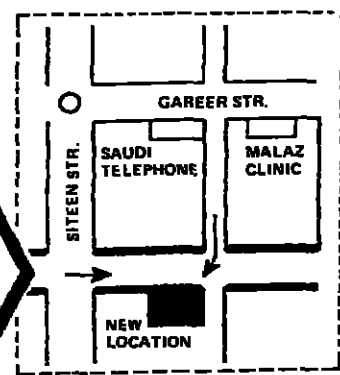
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International

الإثنين ٢٢ ذو القعدة ١٤٠٠ هـ

## Cossiga shuns top post Berlinguer demands role for Communists

ROME, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — Italy's powerful Communist Party Tuesday demanded to enter the government of this NATO nation as President Sandro Pertini started consultations with political leaders aimed at giving the country its 40th postwar cabinet.

Christian Democrat Premier Francesco Cossiga presented the resignation of his three-party government on Saturday after a stunning one-vote rejection in the Chamber of Deputies on his austerity program to salvage the Italian economy.

Communist leader Enrico Berlinguer said after seeing Pertini at the presidential palace: "The most positive solution to the serious Italian situation is that of a government of wide democratic unity which includes the participation of our party."

There have been no Communists in the Italian government since 1947.

Cossiga has decided against seeking to head the next government, political sources said Tuesday.

The decision was expected to please the

Communists, and even some Socialist members of the outgoing coalition who expressed doubts about his "physical" capability after a terrorist bomb killed 84 people in the Bologna railroad station on Aug. 2.

Cossiga's Christian Democratic Party has designated two other candidates for the premiership, party chairman Arnaldo Forlani, 55, a former defense and foreign minister, and party secretary-general Flaminio Piccoli, 65.

They headed a Christian Democratic delegation that consulted with Pertini Tuesday. He is scheduled to designate a premier on Thursday after consulting all the parties.

Piccoli, emerged from Pertini's office and repeated an earlier statement calling for a "more effective" relationship with the Communists, Italy's second-largest party, as a condition to help form a new government. But his proposal stopped short of bringing the Communists into the government, a move opposed by the United States.

This relationship with the Communists, Piccoli said, would be "in the spirit of national solidarity."

Piccoli said the fall of Cossiga's few-month-old coalition government "was an act of serious irresponsibility which we condemn from whatever side it came." Piccoli was referring to 29 legislators who cast blank ballots in the secret vote. Political commentators had suggested that members of the left-wing of the Socialist and Christian Democratic parties defected.

Cossiga headed two weak center-left coalitions since August last year. Christian Democratic leaders Monday drafted a statement that will praise the Socialists and Republicans for their cooperation since the last government was formed in April, according to unconfirmed reports, and will urge cooperation with the Social-Democratic and Liberal parties. This looked like a move to enlarge the coalition by taking in the small middle-of-the Road parties.

Observers said that even the Communist Party might give tacit approval to government bills in parliament if the coalition reached an agreement with it on goals. The outgoing government decided late Monday to ask the other parties to help enact interim emergency measures to cope with the economic crisis.

### Prince inventive

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP) — Prince Charles has an idea for an invention — a barbed wire fence which can be rolled up to a corner post "like a gigantic tape measure" at the flick of a switch.

The heir to the throne says he often is bothered by fences while riding over farmland, but in a recent radio interview, he did not reveal if he has tried to market his idea.

Charles was publicizing his launching of an award for the best ideas of British inventors which can be developed commercially. He told the British Broadcasting Corp. that Britons are good inventors but that British businessmen are too slow to turn ideas into profits.

## Polish workers, officials still at odds

Government accused of obstructing unions, withholding pay raises



UNEASY RELATIONSHIP: Lech Walęsa, union leader at Gdansk, welcomes government negotiator Mieczyslaw Jagielski to a negotiating session that led to the end of strikes in August. Labor-government relations are strained again, however, as workers complain officials are failing to follow through on promises.

## Soviets said entrenched Rome reporter visits Kabul

ROME, Sept. 30 (AP) — An Italian journalist, the first Western reporter allowed to visit Afghanistan in the past two months, said Tuesday Soviet and Afghan leaders are convinced the United States could stop insurgent activity "from one day to another," and that Washington is not anxious for a diplomatic solution to the Soviet intervention.

Jas Gawronski, the Moscow correspondent of Italy's state-run RAI Television, returned from a two-week visit to Kabul, where he interviewed Afghan Vice President Sultan Ali Khatmand, Defense Minister Mohammad Razi and other top officials.

"The Russians are nervous, even in Kabul which by day appears as a town in total control," Gawronski reported. "Not because the rebels are everywhere but because there are only a few areas where they can be sure that there aren't any. The Americans in Vietnam succeeded in securing zones where they could safely take journalists. Not the Russians."

Gawronski, who received a regular visa and accreditation, was only permitted to leave Kabul for a short trip in the countryside. He was allowed to visit the Kabul prison but was not allowed to speak with political prisoners.

"I don't think it is true that the Russians strictly control every segment of Afghan life. They are at the essential centers of power, but at the many ministers I visited, I didn't see too many of them. They are conspicuous at the ministry of defense and at the presidential palace where Babrak Karmal lives. They were totally absent at the ministry of culture and the national news agency has an elderly Tass correspondent as adviser-instructor."

"In general, the Russians keep out of sight... but they stopped me a few times because I was filming them," said Gawronski, who was accompanied by a Soviet camera-

man from Moscow.

"In conversations with Soviet civilians, I detected a sense of condescension or of spite toward the Afghans," said the correspondent, who speaks Russian.

Gawronski often asked for the exact figure on Soviet troops but never got a direct answer. He said the vice-president told him most of the troops had left four months ago, but told him without conviction.

The Italian journalist was also unable to come up with credible casualty figures. Insurgent groups claimed up to 10,000 Soviet deaths, while the U.S. State Department has mentioned estimates of 5,000 total casualties.

During his frequent stops around military hospitals, Gawronski said he did not notice a traffic which would confirm the accepted figure of 40,000 casualties for a death figure of 10,000.

"Unfortunately, it seems everybody is happy with the situation in Afghanistan," Gawronski said. "The West, because it sees it as a problem for the Soviet Union, a problem which might have deterred more radical measures against Polish strikes. The Russians, even if they are paying a higher political and military price than expected, seem convinced the operation is worthwhile. One Soviet official told me in Moscow: 'If you consider it a mistake, then we are happy we made it.'"

He said the Soviets were preparing to dig in for the winter, and engaging in construction along the road to Jalalabad, where he sighted a convoy of 49 trucks with building material. At the Kabul Airport, which he reported quite busy, he sighted a row of ten barracks, apparently for Soviet troops, under construction.

## 7 to debate U.S. hostage problem

TEHRAN, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — The Iranian parliament Tuesday decided to appoint seven members to the special committee responsible for debating the question of the 52 U.S. hostages held here since Nov. 4. But it failed to decide before going into recess at noon whether the committee would have a mandate to negotiate on behalf of parliament.

The MPs decided that once the committee had been formed it should submit a work program, but that no time limit would be imposed. They were, however, deeply divided over the principle of negotiating for a resolution of the hostage crisis.

In the sometimes heated debate, some members of parliament argued that negotia-

tions would imply wheeling and dealing in the game of international politics.

Several MPs said the taking of the U.S. Embassy and its "spies" was a righteous move and any move to enter upon negotiations would weaken the revolution. The "spies" should be put on trial, he said.

Others argued that if Iran refused to negotiate, the whole world would condemn it, while negotiations would enable Iran to indicate its position. "All the difficulties the country finds itself in stem from the problem of the hostages," one Majlis representative said. "We are isolated in the world, we must negotiate so that the problem of the hostages becomes clear to all."

### From page one

Sadeq Khalkhali was fighting Iraqi troops in Arabistan oil province.

The Radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said Ayatollah Khalkhali had answered the government's call to Islamic clergy to join in the country's defense at the front.

"I am standing in front of you with a machine gun... We will destroy (Iraqi President) Saddam Hussein and his Baathists," he told the radio.

Ayatollah Khalkhali has become prominent as a judge dealing out death sentences to

anti-revolutionaries, including supporters of the late Shah, and drug addicts.

An Iranian statement said six Iraqi MiG fighter aircraft were shot down Monday night in raids over the southwestern Arabistan. It said three of the fighters were downed over the port of Bushehr. The other three were struck while circling the oil-refining town of Abadan early Tuesday.

Iran's military headquarters also made a radio appeal to owners of four wheel drive vehicles asking them to put the vehicles at the army's disposal.

## Good Morning

By Jihad Khazem

Fish, milk and tamarind. Thus say the Arabs to describe a state of confusion, of mixtures which will not jell, which are even harmful. The basis for such a phrase is the long-held conviction that these kinds of food, though admirable by themselves, are poison when they are mixed. But science has found otherwise. (Finding out, it seems, is the sole business of science.) Yet the saying persists, and few Arabs would venture to eat a dish containing all of these ingredients. All due respect to science of course — but there is no sense in taking a chance.

Another piece of folk wisdom which science has disproved is that those who constantly talk of suicide will never bring themselves to do it. Many of them in fact do. Never mind that your Aunt Minnie mooned around for ages burling about "eaself death," and died at ninety-three of natural causes. Others talk like this and then go on and do it.

The same goes for the ancient conviction that lightning doesn't strike twice in the same place. It does, according to statistics. It most certainly does. Next time you are in a storm don't rush to stand next that blasted tree since it already has seen the worst. It is, in fact, most likely to see it again (and again).

Ask anyone which is the world's oldest city, and you are sure to get one answer: Why, Rome of course, the immortal city. But it isn't. The oldest is our very own Damascus. It predates Rome by some two thousand years. ("And in some parts, looks it," you might unkindly say — but I dissociate myself from such apologetic sentiments.)

Or I might ask why is Red Square in Moscow so called and you answer, "It's obvious. Red for Communism. What else?" In fact the square was so-called before the Communists came to power, and they just kept the old name.

Examine your convictions dear reader. Constant scrutiny. That's the ticket. Science, you see, will sooner or later find that things are otherwise.

Translated from Ashraf Al Awwad

## Gold tumbles \$12.50; dollar down

LONDON, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — Gold dropped \$12.50 to \$669 at start of trading here Tuesday and then recovered to \$71.50. London's five bullion houses fixed a morning gold price of \$670.

The rate was down from late Monday but a recovery from the late New closing price of \$662. In Zurich, gold went for a median \$669.50, down from \$682.50 at Monday's close.

Earlier, in Hong Kong, gold dropped \$12.50 to finish at \$672.38.

Silver was quoted in London at \$20.80 down from \$21.31 Monday.

Dealers said sentiment was pulling two ways. On the one hand there was the Iraqi-Iranian conflict as a continuing factor, but at the same time interest rates on the dollar and Eurodollar were well up, which made hoarding a costly business.

On the money mart, the U.S. currency was hit by some profit-taking after its strong rise Monday. But dealers said it would doubtless bounce back because U.S. prime rates were

expected to go up at the weekend. The dollar was quoted 1.8097 marks against previous 1.813. Sterling retreated in sympathy, to \$2.38 from Monday's \$2.39.

The dollar drifted down under heavy selling pressure on the Tokyo foreign exchange, closing at 212.00 yen against the previous day's finish of 213.00 yen. The dollar opened at 212.50 yen and rose to the day's high of 212.90 yen an hour later before losing ground under selling pressure from traders settling export bills at the end of the month.

The dollar reached a low of 211.85 yen in mid-morning, and was traded narrowly between 212.30 yen and 212.50 yen in the afternoon. Spot transactions totaled \$948 million in fairly active trading.

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	670.85
Paris	668.15
Frankfurt	670.50
Zurich	669.50
Hong Kong	672.38

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